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SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1980 JEDDAH RAJAB 4, 1400 A.H.

raeli bombs kill k in S. Lebanon

J. Lebanon, May 17 (R) — Six persons were killed and an undetermined number wounded when the southern Lebanon of Nabatiyeh and nearby villages led Saturday, local residents said. Bombardment followed reports from radio of mounting Israeli military on Palestinian commandos in South Lebanon including gunboat shelling of land

ra, official sources said Lebanon filed a complaint with the United Nations. They said Lebanon er the right to call for a council

thern port towns of Tyre and Sidon shelled by Israelis Saturday and territorial damage was reported. Resi Saturday's shelling hit several vil- control of the U.N. Peacekeeping

idents said scores of heavy artil- were slammed into the market Nabatiyeh at midday, while long ar rounds hit the Crusader Castle in the vicinity, they said. Sidents also reported "heavy shelling" the villages of Yohm, Shomor salam. In the early afternoon said, the Israeli shelling extended Mediterranean port cities of Tyre and

elling is obviously aimless," said er reaching here from a stricken e escaped the bombs in Nabatiyeh d Sidon equally menaced." ut authorities declared the Sidon is safe and advised civilian motorists

**ed families
unger strike**

IV, May 17 (R) — Two Palesti- es expelled from their homes in the West Bank of the Jordan to refugee arday began a hunger strike and officials of the International Red did an investigation into their situa-

Shemali, his wife and six children Sabour, near Bethlehem, and son and his wife and children were placed in two almost abandoned houses in the Jericho area after inci- involving teenager sons. Shemali, 16, was arrested by an after he allegedly threw a stone, and another boy for throwing at a passing tourist bus. military authorities were taken such part of the new tough policy fol- brest in the area. Shemali was still in a Bethlehem under police guard, recovering from

Arabian man o death in U.S.

EE, New Jersey, May 17 (AP) — man from Saudi Arabia was shot he removed luggage from the s car at a local motel, police said. man was in the United States to bables for a business to be apparently to set up in his country, authorities

in might have been a victim of an robbery, authorities said, but none ey or luggage appeared to have

stant prosecutor Raymond Flood ities had no motive and no suspect

Motel records showed Binyamin as his address Allegheny College le, Pennsylvania.

in a college telephone operator afternoon that the man was not school's directory. "We've never seen a gentleman," said Sandra Snow

ge's Alumni Office.

id his office had contacted a man

edly was Binyamin's roommate

Flood said Bergen County

nd a Fort Lee detective were sent

ool to investigate Binyamin's

el.

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Ministry to replace water firm



Abdul Rahman Al Sheikh, the minister of agriculture and water resources

RIYADH, May 17 (SPA) — The Ministry of Agriculture and Water will take over the management and operation of Jeddah's giant water project from Biokaz company, Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh said Saturday.

Local residents said Palestinians and their nationalist allies in Nabatiyeh fired back at the border strip controlled by Israeli-backed militia.

Friday night Israeli patrol boats bombarded the Lebanese coast as helicopters guided their fire.

Targets were the coast road near Tyre, the northern edge of Sidon and Rmala between Damour and Sidon. Five persons were wounded in two civilian cars, correspondents in southern Lebanon reported. Some shells hit Sidon's port area but caused no casualties, they added.

A spokesman of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine said Palestinian-Lebanese nationalist forces repelled an Israeli attempt to infiltrate the coast early Friday night between Sidon and Damour. An Israeli patrol craft was damaged in an exchange of fire, he said.

The Lebanese government radio reported that Israeli soldiers advanced into south central Lebanon near Chagra.

It was the third straight day that Israel had mounted wide-ranging attacks. On Thursday night an estimated six persons were killed and 12 wounded by Israeli incursions and Israeli-conservative bombardments.

Authoritative Palestinian sources said Israel had escalated military operations to put the Palestinian commandos on the defensive so they could not launch attacks inside Israel.

In Washington the U.S. State Department, responding to the Israeli military attack into Southern Lebanon, said Friday cross-border operations in either direction do nothing to solve the problems of the area.

Department spokesman Thomas Reston made the comment after the Israeli attack on Southern Lebanon.

In large Washington bank Arabs to buy majority share

By Bob Lebling
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 17 — A group of Arab investors headed by Sheikh Kamal Adham is close to acquiring controlling interest in Washington's third largest banking company, the "Washington Post."

The Post said the controlling stockholders of Financial General Bankshares, Inc. have agreed on a price to sell their stock to the Arab investors, who have held 20 per cent of the company's shares since 1977.

The agreement, involving sale of about \$

160 million in Financial General stock, could be finalized this weekend, the newspaper said.

Minor technical details of the takeover are now being negotiated, it added. The paper said these details were "unlikely to prevent a final agreement." Financial General is now controlled by a group headed by Chairman B.E. Saul II, a prominent local real estate investor, and company President William Middendorf, former secretary of the navy.

Adham's associates include Abdullah Darwish of Abu Dhabi and Faisal Saud al-Fulaij of Kuwait.



DEMONSTRATOR AND POLICE: Action in front of a central police station in Paris, during the demonstration of students who protested May 14 afternoon, "the violence policemen" the day before, when a young unemployed man fell to a mysterious death during police-student confrontation in a Paris University campus. A plainclothes policeman, right, aims at his hand gun, to leave the building as demonstrators throw stones.

United States told

Begin will not change position on autonomy

TEL AVIV, May 17 (R) — Prime Minister Menahem Begin has told the United States that Israel will not change its position on key issues of the Palestinian autonomy talks, despite Egypt's protests. Egypt said it would not resume the stalled negotiations on an Israeli law to make Jerusalem the undivided capital of the Zionist state.

But after discussing the dispute with U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis, Begin told reporters: "our position on Jerusalem has long been crystal clear and it is the great consensus of Israeli opinion that Jerusalem shall remain our capital and never again be divided."

"We are not going to change our position in connection with Jerusalem being the capital city, an indivisible city," Begin said, "and we are not going to change our position concerning security."

Arafat prepared to help Cuba fight against Americans

American imperialism everywhere is indivisible."

"We tell our comrade (Cuban leader Fidel) Castro that Cuba is under pressure and harassment in the Caribbean, and that we are alert against America in the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean," said Arafat. "The Arab shield here will protect the Cubans there, and the Cuban shield there will protect the Arabs with Cuba."

Stabbing the air with his fist at the Arab University's main auditorium, Arafat told a cheering crowd that the "struggle against

cate willingness to start again, but on Thursday Egyptian officials said it was impossible to resume.

"They've changed four times in eight days," one Israeli official complained, adding that Tel Aviv had given up asking for clarification and had decided to sit coolly to see what happens next.

Ambassador Lewis said Washington was seeking clarification from Cairo, and he reported he had brought a message to Begin from President Jimmy Carter stressing the "importance of continuing in an intensive way."

Begin said Lewis told him the United States had taken an initiative to renew the talks. But according to the available evidence the U.S. move — its nature wasn't disclosed — was based on the situation before Egypt's announcement Thursday that the talks were off.

Begin said Lewis told him the United States had taken an initiative to renew the talks. But according to the available evidence the U.S. move — its nature wasn't disclosed — was based on the situation before Egypt's announcement Thursday that the talks were off.

He added that the "Day of Palestine" has been shifted from May 15 to May 16 "because we want to do our Day of Palestine that we stand last in the same frontline trench with them... It will henceforth be a day of Palestinian-Cuban-Lebanese solidarity."

Zia scores Israel settlement policies

By M.A. Mansuri
and Shahid Orakzai
Special Correspondents

ISLAMABAD, May 17 — Pakistani President Zia ul-Haq opened the 11th Islamic foreign ministers conference here Saturday afternoon with a stinging attack on Israeli settlement policies in occupied Arab lands.

Pakistan's leader said Israel continues to flout all canons of morality, justice, and universally accepted principles of international behavior" by expanding the colonization of Jewish settlements. His remarks came just three days after an Israeli announcement of plans to set up 29 additional West Bank settlements by the end of 1983.

President Zia said the so-called Israeli peace efforts are in reality "a cloak for her desire to perpetuate the occupation of Arab lands." He said the conference will take up the problem of alien occupation of the Al Aqsa mosque in Arab Jerusalem, and the plight of the Palestinian refugees along with other items on a busy five-day agenda.

Earlier in the day, the conference's Jerusalem committee unanimously agreed to recommend that the foreign ministers call for an emergency session of the United Nations Security Council to discuss the latest Israeli moves. A draft resolution submitted by the PLO representative asking for the special U.N. session was approved by the committee and will be forwarded to the ministers' conference.

President Zia urged the foreign ministers to "come up with practical remedies" for the "new challenges" that are threatening the sovereignty and independence of Muslim countries. One of the most serious threats referred to in his remarks involves the Soviet military invasion of neighboring Afghanistan, a situation of grave concern here. The Pakistani leader said Muslim nations must vehemently oppose the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan, but he also said the conference delegates should oppose the deployment of United States naval forces now stationed near the coast of Iran.

His inaugural speech listed the four main problem areas as the Afghanistan occupation, the Iran situation, Israel's policies of occupation and superpower meddling in the affairs of smaller countries. President Zia reiterated Pakistan's support for any international effort leading to the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan, but he also pledged to continue to care for an estimated 750,000 Afghan refugees now in his country.

Zia called the Middle East another important area of conflict, saying there can be no lasting peace in the area until the Palestinian peoples' rights to self-determination are acknowledged and Israel withdraws from all occupied territories. His speech reflected strong support for the PLO position of grave concern over the recent Israeli parliament approval to annex all of Jerusalem and shift the capital there from Tel Aviv.

Zia said his country wholeheartedly supports the Islamic revolution in Iran, and he criticized the recent U.S. military operation to rescue the American embassy hostages, saying the crisis can be resolved only by peaceful negotiations. He also called on the conference delegates to give serious attention during the five-day series of meetings to the superpowers' continuing trend of interference in the affairs of smaller nations.

Foreign Minister Saud Al-Faisal, who arrived in Islamabad late Friday was involved in consultations here most of the day. His presence gives apparent support to Pakistan, especially on the issue of Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. As the host country, Pakistan hopes the Saudi Arabian presence will help to allay some differences in positions among various countries that could evolve into major disagreements. The divergence of views held by Algeria, Syria, the PLO and South Yemen on the subject of the Soviet invasion have placed Pakistan in a somewhat embarrassing position.

The conference delegates elected Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi chairman of the conference. He offered his country's cooperation with any move by the Gulf countries that might realize the hope of maintaining the region as a zone free from any superpower rivalry or military presence. The foreign minister said the Islamic world has become the primary focus of contention between the two major world powers. He said the Gulf oil resources are a prize that both of the major powers would like to secure.

Agha Shahi said Pakistan will as a strengthening of security among Islamic countries be considered in a comprehensive way. As a starting point, he suggested that the concept of Islamic unity and community of interest needs to be emphasized. He said it would be proper to concentrate on the pooling of expertise and training facilities where the prospects for agreement now exist. He called for joint efforts to establish zones free of nuclear weapons in Africa, the Middle East and Southern Asia, and advocated a common approach by the Islamic conference countries to upcoming negotiations at the United Nations on world economic relations.

The conference will meet in closed sessions until the final session May 21, which will again be open to the media and guests.

He said the situation in Afghanistan has not improved since an emergency meeting of the foreign ministers in Islamabad in January which condemned the Soviet intervention.

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President Zia suspended the Soviet-backed government from the conference and called for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all Soviet troops from Afghan soil. The Pakistani leader said that even now there are foreign troops still in Afghanistan, depriving the Afghan people of their sovereign right to determine their form of government and order their lives in accordance with their traditions.

Abdul Mohsen Abu Meizer, leader of the PLO delegation, was elected first vice-chairman of the conference. Gambian Foreign Minister Lamun K. Jabang was chosen as second vice-chairman.

Ministers adopt PLO proposal on Jerusalem

By Shahid Orakzai
Special Correspondent

ISLAMABAD, May 17 — The Jerusalem Committee of the Islamic Conference Saturday asked Islamic foreign ministers to call a U.N. Security Council session to prevent Israel from changing the status of the Holy City. The committee which held a two-hour session here Saturday morning, unanimously adopted a PLO draft resolution on the problem.

Conference spokesman Kacem Zehri told newsmen that the resolution calling for "Security Council meeting was based on the fact that Israeli parliament (the Knesset) has status of Jerusalem. The Israeli plan, he said, was to convert the city into the permanent capital of Israel by shifting all government institutions and the presidency to Jerusalem.

The spokesman told the questioner that the details of the PLO draft resolution are subject to consideration and approval by the foreign ministers conference and, as such, could not be disclosed at this stage. Asked about the attitude of Islamic block in case Washington vetoed such move in the Security Council, the spokesman said that the attitude of the U.S. toward such a resolution will be "the concern of the American government".

The spokesman said that the U.S. had opposed Israeli moves to change status of Jerusalem in past and it may not consider it appropriate to veto such resolution. However, if the veto does come, the foreign minister would consider the situation, he added.

Zehri said that the Moroccan representative had presented a report of the committee's last session which was presided by King Hassan II. He said that OIC Secretary-General Habib Chatti gave broad outlines of the plan to be carried out on the question of Palestine.

Dhahran building site devastated by fire

By Scot Pendleton

DHAHRAN, May 17 — A fire erupted at a local construction supply yard here Friday, but no oil facilities were threatened. The blaze broke out in a general materials yard next to Dhahran Hills, an Aramco subdivision.

Witnesses first spotted the smoke, visible from Al Khobar, about 14:15 a.m. Fire fighters were alerted.

Civil Defense helicopters were called in to scoop up water in huge bucket from a pond on the east side of the Dhahran-Al Khobar Road, while firemen on the ground used pumping trucks and bulldozers to combat the flames. They had the fire in hand by 16:30, but continued to pour water on the smoking debris until after 18:00.

Three persons were treated for smoke inhalation at the Aramco clinic, including Muhammad Abdullah, from the government fire station in Dammam. He was conscious but still under observation. A nurse on duty said he would be kept under observation for two more hours to determine if he should be admitted as a patient or released. Two other men, Muhammad Khurshid and Shukhat Najie, employees of Demauro — Shuwayer, were treated and released.

Demauro — Shuwayer is a contractor building 8,400 units for Aramco in the Dhahran Hills subdivision. Much of their building materials, including plastic pipe, doors, paint, air conditioners, bathtubs and transformers, went up with the flames.

80,000 seat capacity

New Riyadh sports stadium planned

RIYADH. May 17 (SPA) — Plans are being prepared to build a sports stadium in Riyadh with a capacity for 80,000 spectators, incorporating some of the latest technology in sports complexes, the director general of Youth Welfare said Saturday.

Prince Faisal ibn Fahd said the present sports stadium is not large enough any more. In addition he said the money for the stadium has already been allocated and the complex will take between three to four years to complete.

Speaking during a press conference, the prince said that in addition the new budget will enable the organization to build and



Faisal ibn Fahd

Dammam telephone codes to provide faster service

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH. May 17 — On May 29, 1980, the special telephone service codes that allow for quick access to important and emergency numbers, will be changed in Dammam. Hofuf and the Eastern Province. New two-digit

codes will replace the old three-digit codes. Saudi Telephone sources said.

These new codes are already in effect in some areas of the Kingdom and will be introduced to other areas over the next year. The new codes are:

Old number	New number	Service
301-92	900	Long distance operator
42	901	directory inquiry
905	906	code violation bureau
91	903	accident reporting
97	907	ambulance
98	908	fire
99	909	police
901	961	speaking clock — Arabic
963	963	speaking clock — English

This change to three-digit codes is being made for several reasons, including technical capabilities. The new codes will allow for consistency throughout the Kingdom — eventually all regions will use the same three-digit codes. Also, when three digits are used instead of two, a larger quantity of codes are available for use for special services.

In addition, on the same date, May 29, the telephone numbers of Saudi Telephone subscribers in Qatif will change from 5 digits to 7 digits, simply by placing the prefix "85" in front of existing telephone numbers. A similar change, also involving the addition of the prefix "85" will take place in Siyah on June 19. The conversion to 7 digits will help create sufficient telephone numbers for new subscribers being added to the expanding telephone network. The conversions are:

Location	Old number	New number	Date of change
Qatif	5xx	855-xxxx	May 29, 1980
Siyah	xxxx	856-xxxx	June 19, 1980

NOTE: "x" represents the last digits in telephone numbers which do not change. For example, the telephone number 56789 will become 855-6789.

complete 16 clubs and other projects planned in the Kingdom. Sports complexes will be built in Mecca, Taif and Tabuk, be added.

The 1980-81 budget includes SR720 million for the Hilal, Nasr, Abi, Ittihad, Itifak and Nahda clubs. Each will get football grounds with spectators seating, enclosed balls, swimming pools, administrative buildings and other facilities making each club a sporting complex. As soon as these clubs are completed ten more will be built at a cost of SR1 billion. Four other clubs have been built already and four are under construction.

Meanwhile, a specialist hospital for sportsmen needing physical treatment will be built, be said. At the same time funds were allocated for providing large grounds for public use in each of Riyadh and Jeddah and a permanent youth camp in Taif.

In both the Eastern and Western Regions the directorate will build cultural centers with a capacity for 6000 persons each. They will include theaters, libraries and other facilities.

Sports unions will be provided with a headquarters and funds were allocated for the construction and staffing of an institute for leadership training. It should be completed this year, be said.

The directorate will provide the necessary staff to carry out its program and draw up new plans for the clubs, increase its assistance to them and promote sports activities.

He thanked King Khaled, Crown Prince Fahd for their encouragement of sports and youth activities in the country as reflected in the budget allocation of funds for the directorate.

French delegation stops in Riyadh

RIYADH. May 17 (SPA) — The French universities delegation met with Dr. Mansour Al-Turki, chancellor of Riyadh University, and discussed the fields of cooperation between Riyadh University and French universities in various scientific aspects.

During its visit to the first Saudi Arabian university, the French delegation was given a lecture by Dr. Turki on the university, its facilities, scientific divisions and stages of progress. The delegation inspected the Faculty of Sciences, its scientific laboratories and museums.

The French delegation, led by Professor Ely Jack Picard of Val de Marne University in Paris, arrived here Friday on a four day official visit to the Kingdom at the invitation of Sheikh Hassan Abdullah Al-Sheikh, minister of higher education.

The delegation includes Dr. Paul Char Lovet, professor of hydrology of Bordeaux University, Dr. Jack Mitzger, professor of chemistry at the University of Marseille III, Dr. Pierre Renault, director of the National

Photo by Shirley Chu Mitschke
COMPETITORS: Competitors in the local Dunes Tennis Tournament included (from left to right) Eddie Dibsy, Eric Madison, Michael Sundin and Jassan Dajani.

Dibsy takes Grand Master

Local tennis winds up action

By Shirley Chu Mitschke

JEDDAH. May 17 — The Jeddah beat was nothing compared to the heat generated by the action at the local Dunes Tennis Tournament.

Donna Perry won the ladies Singles and was awarded a round-trip ticket from Switzerland, the tournaments sponsor. Perry established herself as a competitive tennis player with her steady and consistent game. She didn't hesitate to play the net whenever she deemed it crucial, giving her the extra edge on her opponent.

Michael Sundin won the Men's Singles against Eric Madison. The first set was a comfortable victory for the tournament-wise Swede. From the beginning of the second set Madison's strong and well-placed shots

forced the scores to turn to his favor and brought him close to victory. However, Sundin compensated for his initial errors with his powerful service and lethal net play. For Madison the last game was a defensive one, which he finally conceded to Sundin 6-4.

However, Madison was more successful in the Men's doubles and together with partner Hassan Dajani triumphed over Francois Vaillant and Michael Vercoglio 6-4, 6-2. Although his team did not win the finals, Vaillant received enthusiastic applause for a series of formidable returns he executed.

It was a double victory for Dajani, as he and his other double's partner, Yasmin Abu Jaber, easily won the Mixed doubles 6-2, 6-3 against the team of Jo and Michael Sundin.

The Grand Master's title went to Eddie Dibsy after a confident victory of 6-2, 6-2 against Dr. A.K. Albar.

Consolation prizes also were given by Swissair to weaker players reaching the finals in the "Plate Tournament."

Audit board to discuss imports role

RIYADH, May 17 (SPA) — The conference of the working group Higher Audit and Accounts Board states began its session here Saturday.

The conference was opened by Mr. Al-Otari, chairman of audit board Tunisia, in his capacity as chairman extraordinary conferences which was the Tunisian capital last January.

In a welcome speech, Sheikh Omar, chairman of Saudi Public Audit expressed the hope that the conference will be successful in its deliberations. For the speech, Sheikh Omar was elected chairman with Otarai as vice-chairman.

The five-day conference will determine the role of the board in the censorship of imports and construction projects.

Participants in the conference represent Arab states in addition to observers of the Arab League and some international organizations specialised in this field.

prayer time

SUNDAY	Mecca	Medina
Fajr	4.20	4.13
Ishraq	5.46	5.34
Dhuhr	12.23	12.24
Assr	3.38	3.50
Maghreb	6.55	7.01
Isha	8.25	8.31

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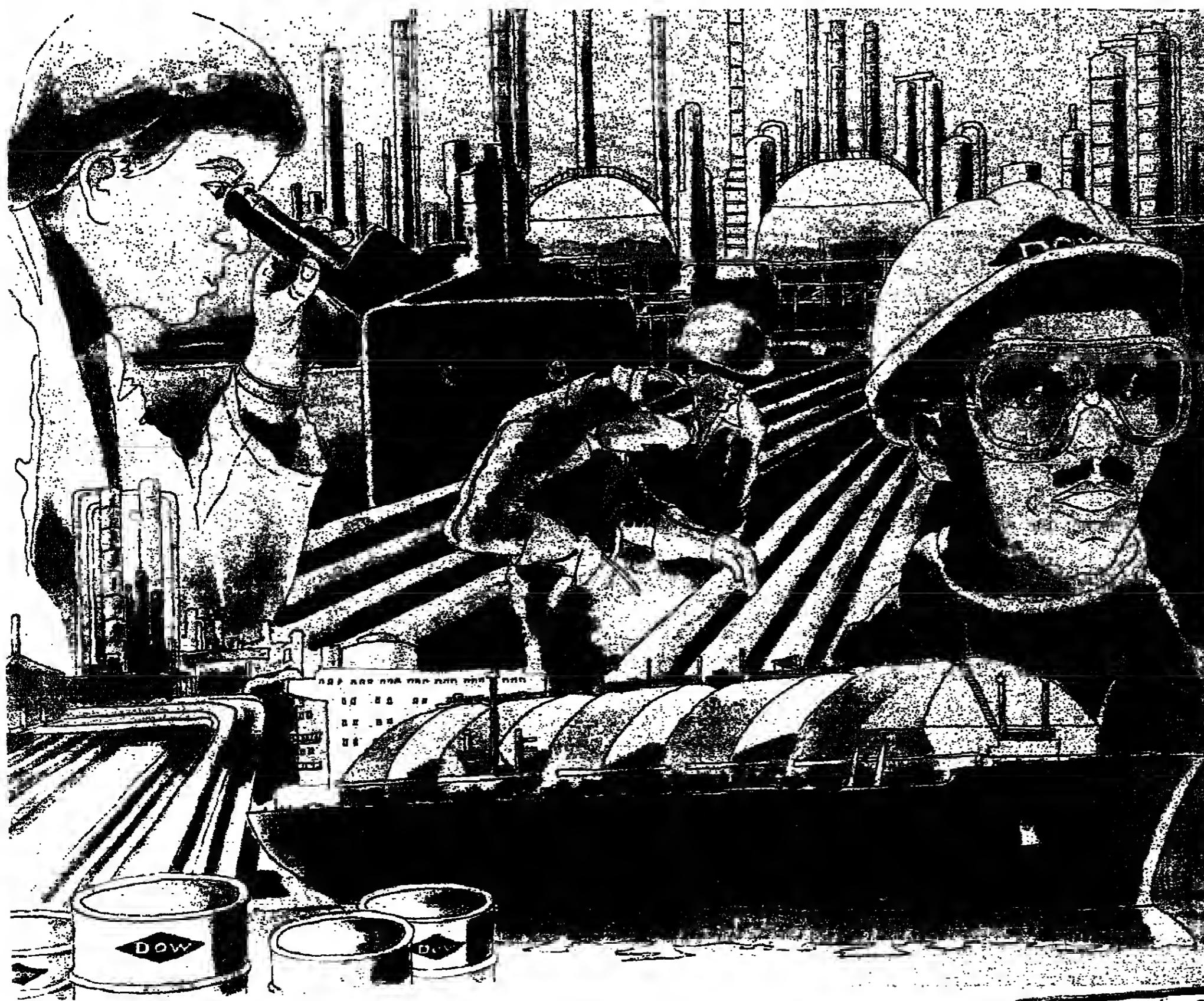
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The Middle East needs chemistry



In order to meet growing demand, the Dow Chemical Company is happy to announce the opening of its new industrial plant in Sharjah, U.A.E. This new plant is an historic landmark in the Company's development in the Middle East.

The Dow Chemical Company was founded in 1897 in Michigan, U.S.A. and has since grown into one of the largest chemical companies in the world.

Dow has 121 manufacturing locations, 162 sales offices and 55,000 employees around the world and has a sales figure of \$9 billion.

As a company whose growth depends largely on science and technology, Dow spends more than \$260 million a year on research and development.

Dow makes a broad range of more than 2000 products in the fields of chemicals, plastics, metals, consumer products, pharmaceuticals, the results of which can be seen in many diversified areas: Building Materials, Oil and Gas, Packaging, Pharmaceuticals, Agriculture and Farming, Household Products and Transportation.

Dow's presence in the Middle East is well established through its distribution and sales network with Dow products being used successfully in several large development projects across the region.

The newly completed plant in Sharjah has been specifically built to produce Styrofoam* and Roofmate* extruded polystyrene foam used for thermal insulation. These products are highly resilient and incorporate special properties which make them ideally suited for Middle East building requirements. The Styrofoam* and Roofmate* ensures maintenance of cool temperatures, while at the same time conserving valuable energy.

The opening of Dow's Al Miyah Chemical plant on May 17, 1980 provides a new and exciting venture both for the Middle East and the Dow Chemical Company.

DOW

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*Trademark of the Dow Chemical Company

Freed journalist speaks out

Afghanistan detainees face inhuman tortures

By Shahid Orakzai
Special Correspondent

RAWALPINDI, May 17 — A senior Pakistani journalist who returned here Friday night after 96 days detention in Kabul Saturday said that political prisoners in Afghanistan were being subjected to most inhuman tortures by pro-Communist regime of Babrak Karmal.

Syed Mukhtar Hassan, told *Arab News* that after his arrest on Feb. 10, he was kept in the prime minister's jail which is part of a huge complex that houses the secretariat and residence of the Afghan prime minister. He disclosed that a number of former Afghan generals, dismissed governors, diplomats and key officials of the ousted Khalq faction of the ruling People's Democratic Party had also been lodged in this jail. These Communist officials who were most critical of the Karmal regime and Soviet invasion of their country, however still believed that Communism would triumph in Afghanistan.

Hassan said that he was lucky to be softly treated by his Russian and Afghan inter-

rogators who included psychiatrists. "Some time they would threaten to hand me over to what they called 'professional interrogators' but I used to tell them that I was already with the professionals," he remarked. He said that he was kept in solitary confinement for 40 days and his interrogation sometimes spread over 16 hours a day.

The journalist said that like other prisoners he was never produced before any court but was served a charge sheet on 88th day of his detention. The 11 charges, he said, included espionage.

Hassan said that the only purpose of his prolonged interrogation was to secure propaganda material against Pakistan and proofs of Pakistan's involvement in the uprisings in Afghanistan. He said after his interrogation he was shifted to an ordinary jail where a small barrack was housing about 400 prisoners. "I couldn't take a bath for 50 days," he said.

Hassan, 39, who has lost 15 pounds said that his memory was sharply affected by the continued interrogations. He said despite repeated requests he was not allowed to contact the Pakistan embassy in Kabul or send a letter to his family.

He said that suicide attempts were very common in Afghan jails where prisoners were subjected to latest techniques in physical and mental tortures.

Hassan who traveled in a passenger bus from Kabul to Torkham (Pakistan border post) said that their convoy of about 100 vehicles was escorted by Soviet helicopter gunships flying overhead. The convoy, he said, took more than six hours to cover 147 kilometers between Kabul and eastern city of Jalalabad.

During the journey he spotted at least 23 destroyed tanks and military vehicles and five bridges blown up by freedom fighters.

Hassan, correspondent of right-wing daily *Jasarat* was arrested in Kabul on Feb. 10 when he was about to return to his country after a month long tour of Afghanistan during which he witnessed the popular uprising in Herat, near the Iranian border, which claimed hundreds of lives, before it was put down by Russian troops.

Hassan said that his note book and camera had been confiscated by Afghan authorities.

Seven killed in Turkish violence

ANKARA, May 17 (AFP) — Seven persons have been killed in renewed violence in Turkey in the last 24 hours, informed sources said here Saturday.

Four of them died in Tokat province 430 kilometers north east of here — a cafe owner and a customer gunned down by masked men, and a dentist and a student killed in a street.

Authorities Saturday also announced the arrest in southeast Turkey in the last seven months of 96 militants from the illegal Marxist-Leninist People's Revolutionary Union of the Turkish Communists Party.

They were accused in connection with the death of three persons and the creation of "free zones" in the Elbistan area, an announcement said. The organization's fugitive leader was said to be an Armenian.

British Conservative group to back Palestinian rights

London Bureau

LONDON, May 17 — A struggle seems to be developing in the Conservative Party to influence the British government's approach to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

A Conservative Middle East Council which will be generally sympathetic to the Arab cause is due to be set up at Westminster next week.

A Conservative Friends of Israel group has already been active among MPs and peers for several years.

Chairman of the new group will be back-bencher Dennis Walters (Westbury) a long-standing supporter of the Arab cause.

"We expect initially there will be 30 members in the group. Our basic objective will be to support the government in its Middle East initiatives to promote good relations between Britain and the Arab world. We shall advocate the acceptance of the Palestinian right to self-determination without which you cannot have a real settlement in the Middle East," Walter said.

But in addition to a supportive role, he confirmed that the council may well advocate initiatives for the government to take — including a European initiative in consultation with the PLO to establish a Palestinian

"Of course the Palestinians must have a state", Walters told *Arab News*, "but it is up to them to decide what they want. So we must talk to them."

"There has been too much concern about the British government recognizing the PLO," he went on. "The government doesn't recognize an organization not in control of a country; clearly the case with the PLO. We advocate discussions with the PLO on a European basis."

The idea to set up a Conservative Middle East grouping is not new, he said. Its inception now, to coincide with the imminent failure of the Camp David talks is to take full advantage of the vacuum in British foreign affairs now that the Rhodesian negotiations are successfully completed.

Recent weeks have seen intense behind-the-scenes activity at Westminster as Britain has taken the lead in urging a European Middle East initiative.

Mrs. Thatcher's attitude to the Middle East has fascinated both Arab and Israeli supporters. Her Finchley constituency contains an influential Jewish population and her public statements particularly in opposition seemed more sympathetic to Israel.



CROSS BORDER: A group of Afghan women and children crossing the Pakistani-Afghan border in the mountains of Nangarhar recently.

London hotel blast kills Iranian

LONDON, May 17 (R) — An Iranian man was killed and another seriously injured when a bomb blast ripped through the top floor of a London tourist hotel Saturday.

Police said they were interviewing a third Iranian, in his 20s, who had been in the room where the explosion occurred.

The explosion damaged seven rooms at the top of the Queen's Gardens hotel in Bayswater, west London, at 9:30 a.m. sending hotel guests rushing into the street.

Many windows in the hotel were blown out and broken glass lay strewn in the street.

Anti-terrorist squad officers, with dogs trained to trace explosives, began a detailed search of the debris.

In a similar incident in January, a 22-

year-old Arab was killed a bomb explosion at a 700-room hotel in central London.

Police said the injured man, who has a broken arm and leg, and multiple shrapnel wounds and burns, was under guard at a nearby hospital.

Qaddafi determined to crush opponents

ROME, May 17 (AP) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi has launched his stiffest wave of repression to date to crush opposition from the wealthy classes of Libyan society who object to his nationalization of the economy, according to sources knowledgeable in Libyan affairs.

In the view of European businessmen and scholars who have recently lived in the North African country or traveled there, Qaddafi's 1978 call for workers to seize control of all factories and offices and virtual ousting of private property have alienated many of the people who got rich in the boom that followed his own 1969 bloodless coup.

As a result, an influential and well-to-do sector of Libyan society has come to dislike Qaddafi's rule. That in turn has led to the growth of disgruntled Libyans at home and an organized opposition movement among exiles abroad, the European sources say. One source said the overseas opposition was centered in London.

The charismatic, extremist Qaddafi has struck back hard to nip the movement in the bud before it gathers momentum.

Several published reports and well-placed European sources claim that more than 2,000 persons have been jailed in the past few months on charges of corruption. Amnesty International, the London-based organization that monitors human rights violations, says several have been executed. Libya has not confirmed the reports but it rarely announces arrests or executions.

The crackdown at home has been aimed principally at high-ranking officials in state-owned companies and particularly in financial institutions, the sources said.

"Qaddafi wants to make sure there isn't anybody left to provide money for the opposition," according to a businessman who recently was in Libya.

The fresh repression has not been limited to Libya itself. European police believe that Qaddafi supporters were responsible for the murder of six exiled Libyans in Rome, London and Bonn in the past two months. All of the victims were prosperous and upper middle class and were considered critics of Qaddafi who has warned exiles to return home or be "physically eliminated."

The recent crackdown is the most severe since Qaddafi, then a captain in the signal corps, and a group of colonels overthrew King Idris while the monarch was away in Turkey on Sept. 1, 1969. Qaddafi apparently enjoyed support from most sectors of Libyan society during the early years of his regime. Much of the popular backing was due to his



Muammar Qaddafi
rapid modernization of the economy financed by oil revenues. That led to a construction boom in the early 1970s that made many people rich.

Qaddafi also substantially raised the quality of education and health care, which attracted support of the poorer classes. Opposition to Qaddafi has come mostly from the merchant classes of the Mediterranean, particularly in the port cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, according to these sources.

But his support began to erode in 1978 when he nationalized virtually all of Libya's economy that hadn't already been under government control, the sources said.

"Qaddafi wants to make sure there isn't anybody left to provide money for the opposition," according to a businessman who recently was in Libya.

The campaign against Qaddafi's critics included the recent occupation of embassies by radical Libyans in nine countries and transformation into "people's bureaus" — ambassadors who were replaced tended to be educated and well-to-do and were less likely to join the mainstream opposition, sources said.

In addition, some sources said some new representatives in the bureaus may be Libyan secret police who are keeping on exiled dissidents. The U.S. State Department forced four representatives of "people's bureaus" in Washington to leave the United States for allegedly harboring Libyans there. In London, four representatives were ordered to leave, apparently for similar reasons.



Departures from JEDDAH to:

DAY	DEP.	ARR.	FLT	A/C	STOPS		DAY	DEP.	ARR.	FLT	A/C	STOPS
TUE	02.00	03.50	AF479	747	0	JIBOUTI	TUE	22.40	*00.25	AF478	747	0
FRI	01.25	03.15	AF481	AB3	0		FRI	05.40	07.30	AF480	AB3	0
SUN	01.40	03.30	AF491	AB3	0		SUN	05.40	07.30	AF490	AB3	0
MON	08.30	13.05	AF127	AB3	1	LYON	SUN	18.05	*01.49	AF126	AB3	1
SUN	08.30	13.05	AF490	AB3	0	NICE	SAT	18.45	*00.45	AF491	AB3	0
MON	08.30	16.25	AF127	AB3	2		SUN	16.10	*01.40	AF126	AB3	2
WED	01.35	06.50	AF478	747	0		MON	18.15	*00.50	AF479	747	0
THU	08.30	15.05	AF119	AB3	1		WED	17.10	*01.25	AF118	AB3	1
FRI	08.30	15.05	AF480	AB3	1		THU	17.10	*01.25	AF481	AB3	1
SUN	08.30	15.05	AF490	AB3	1		SAT	16.10	*01.40	AF491	AB3	1
TUE	02.00	12.45	AF479	747	2	REUNION	TUE	15.35	*00.25	AF478	747	2

Departure from DHARAHAN to:

DAY	DEP.	ARR.	FLT	A/C	STOPS		DAY	DEP.	ARR.	FLT	A/C	STOPS
SAT	21.55	*15.55	AF190	747	2	MANILA	SUN	17.05	*00.45	AF191	747	2
MON	22.40	*16.00	AF196	747	2		TUE	18.15	*02.10	AF197	747	2
MON	02.00	07.30	AF191	747	0		SAT	13.45	20.40	AF190	747	0
TUE	00.50	06.40	AF151	707	0		MON	14.30	21.25	AF196	747	0
WED	03.25	08.55	AF197	747	0		TUE	11.20	18.30	AF148	707	0
THU	00.50	06.30	AF153	707	0		WED	10.20	17.30	AF152	707	0
FRI	00.50	06.30	AF155	707	0		THU	11.20	18.30	AF154	707	0

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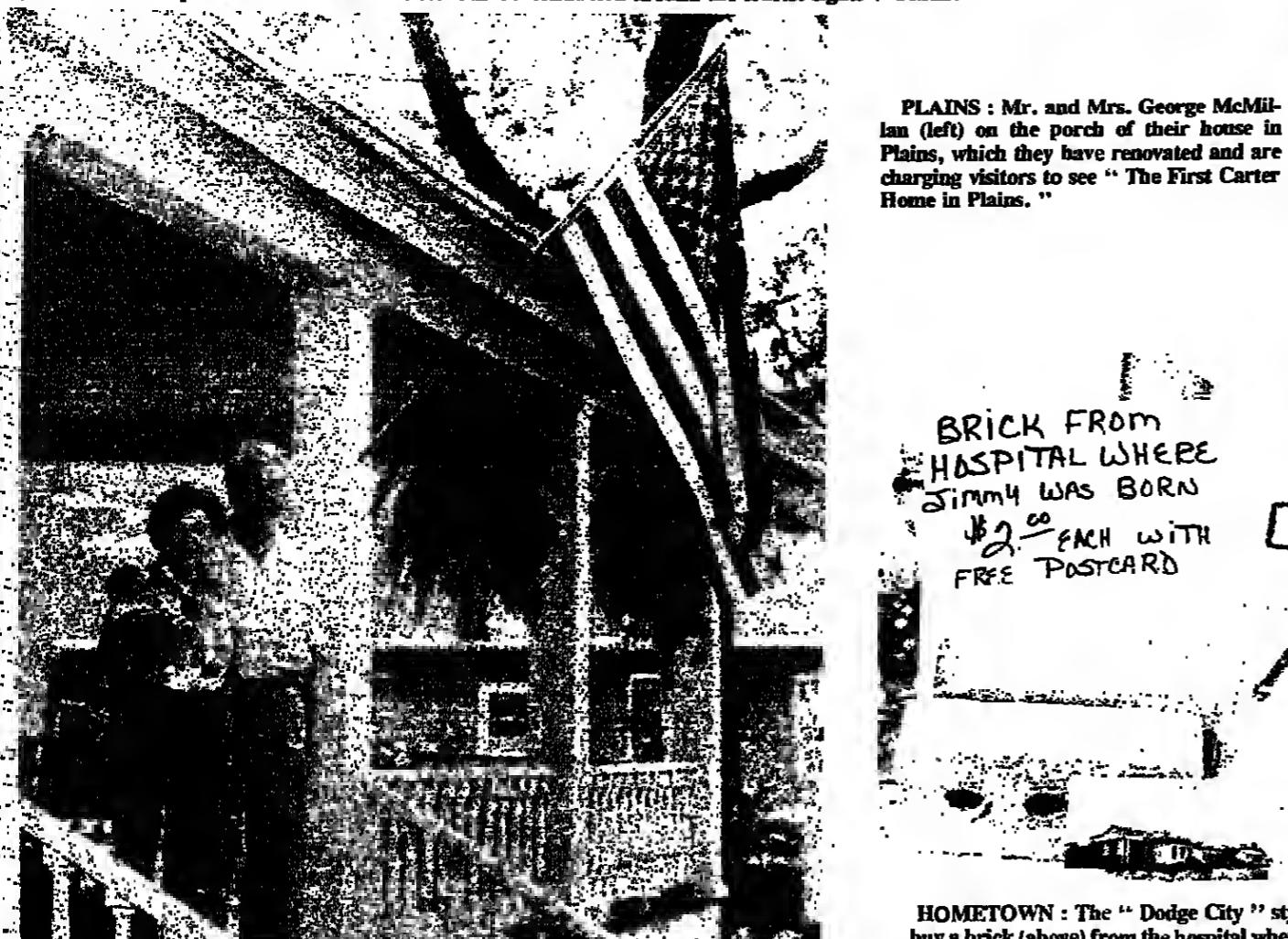
* ARRIVAL FOLLOWING DAY

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EXPRESS : The Peanut Express makes its way along Main Street in Plains, Georgia, home of President Jimmy Carter. The train is one of Carter's enterprises. For \$2.50 a visitor can be conducted around the tourist sights of Plains.



PLAINS : Mr. and Mrs. George McMillan (left) on the porch of their house in Plains, which they have renovated and are charging visitors to see "The First Carter Home in Plains."

BRICK FROM
HOSPITAL WHERE
Jimmy WAS BORN
\$2.00 EACH WITH
FREE POSTCARD

HOMETOWN : The "Dodge City" style shops (right) of Plains boast of being the president's home town. Visitors to Plains also can buy a brick (above) from the hospital where the president was born.

All aboard for Plains Small, sleepy town wakes up to tourism

It was 8:30 a.m., and the "Welcome Station" was opening its doors. Two middle-aged women, displaying nobly white legs beneath crumpled shorts, were first at the counter. "Where's Billy's gas station?" "Is Miss Lillian at home?" "Where does Gloria live?"

Another day was beginning for the booming President Jimmy Carter tourist industry here in the tiny "City of Plains" (pop. 682), where the 39th President of the United States of America was born, brought up, and ran a business.

Soon the first load of 2,500-a-time trippers would board the mock steam train, proudly emblazoned with the words "Billy

Carter's Peanut Express Tour", for a 20-minute drive round the sights — every one of which is naturally associated with Carter or his family.

There is the hospital where he was born, the then segregated school where he was educated, the still segregated church where he worshipped, the houses where he and his family and his wife Rosalynn's family lived, and the peanut warehouse where he made his living.

"Downtown" Plains is one block of about half a dozen shops, all given over to Carter souvenirs. There's the "Peanut Patch", and the "Peanut Museum", the antique shop run by cousin Hugh Carter,

who holds the seat in the Georgia Senate once occupied by Jimmy, and the railroad depot where Jimmy launched his presidential campaign. The depot is now, of course, a souvenir shop.

Carter pilgrims have revitalized the area with their tourist dollars. Shops that were formerly run by members of the owner's family now employ a staff; a traffic light has been installed in the center of town; the police force has grown from one to five; two expensive new restaurants, one with a French chef, have opened; there are five new shops, a new bank and post office, and a one-story municipal building.

The public park has been spruced up, and a garden laid out as a gift from Plains' twinned town in Taiwan. The town water tower, which stands over three permanent mobile homes used as studios by the American TV networks when Carter is visiting, has been painted with the Stars and Stripes by a patriotic well-wisher from Florida.

Property values have soared. A woman who withdrew her house from the market because she couldn't get \$12,000 for it three years ago sold it for \$58,000 and a farm in the area is said to have changed hands for \$1 million.

Two papers have been launched. One, which appears spasmodically, was backed by Billy, and the other, a weekly, is owned by *Hustler* publisher Larry Flynt. Although this paper does have a "Carter Watch" column, it does try to tackle real news issues as well.

One issue, under the ironic heading of "Georgia's historic homes", tackled the appalling conditions under which many Negroes still live in this racially-divided community. The editor, Mary Lou Brown, found one old woman living in a hut without a window. Her article, which made comparisons between lavish spending on fittings for churches and the housing conditions she found, did not go down too well with many local people.

Despite the years that have passed since official desegregation, south Georgians have not really changed their attitudes. When Carter's old school was desegregated, all the white people who could afford it took their children away to private schools at nearby Americus, leaving Plains High School 90 per cent black; even the white headmaster doesn't send his child to his own school.

Carter's old Baptist church still does not admit black people as members, so cousin Hugh has raised money to start another church which is multi-racial. Everyone was waiting to see what Carter himself would do when he came home for Christmas. Exercising the judgement of Solomon, he attended services at both churches.



CURIOS : Visitors to Plains can find the "Happy Month" bottle opener in local souvenir shops.



THE SAUDI PUBLIC TRANSPORT COMPANY is pleased to announce the opening of Bus services in TAIF which started on the 17th of May, 1980



The Chairman and Members of the Board of the Saudi Public Transport Company are pleased to announce the operation of its Taif Bus Service as of 17 May 1980.

Superbly designed comfortable buses for inter and intra-city transportation were imported and put in service in Al Riyadh and Holy Mecca, and 8 out of 11 planned routes are also operating in Jeddah. From May 17, 1980 4 routes will operate in Taif.

One of the advantages of these buses is the partition which separates ladies from men, which adds to their privacy, comfort and security.

The operation of these buses will be regular and according to a fixed schedule. Buses will stop only at Bus Stops determined in coordination with the Taif traffic authorities. Bus stops were so chosen that seventy percent of Taif population will find the nearest stop within half a kilometer or a five minutes walk of their homes.

THE FOUR ROUTES TO BE OPERATED:-

- ROUTE 1 — TAIF TERMINAL
- ROUTE 2 — NEW AIRPORT ROAD
- ROUTE 3 — BIN MOAMER MOSQUE
- ROUTE 4 — RESPIRATORY HOSPITAL

■ JANUB TAXI STAND
▲ IBN ABBAS MOSQUE

● GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS
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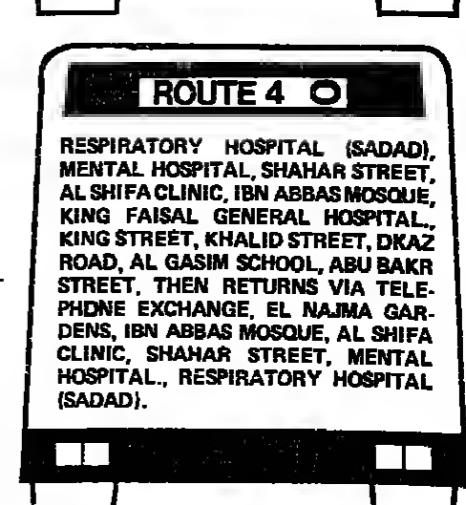
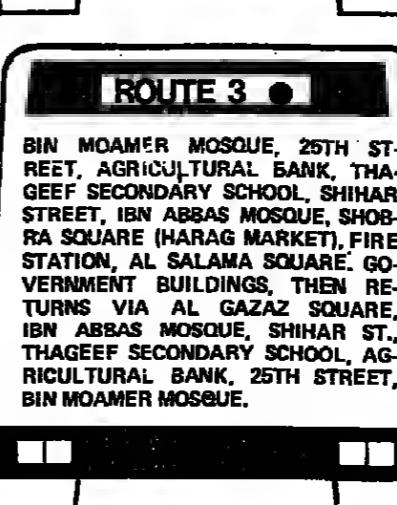
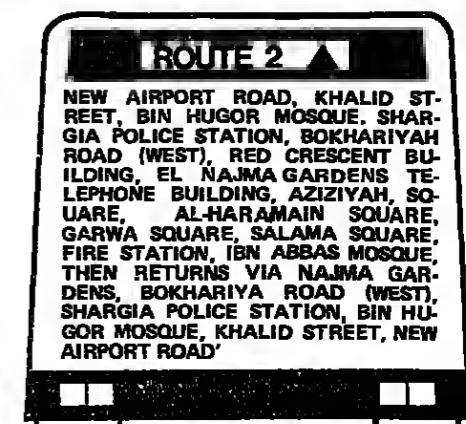
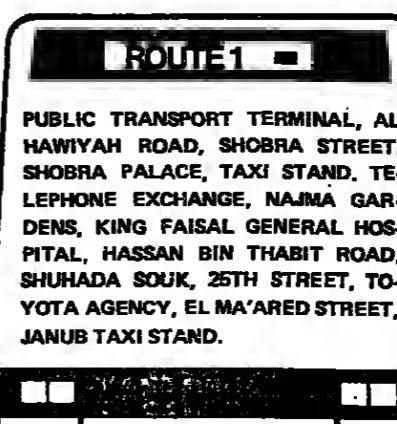
To mark the occasion the Saudi Public Transport Company offered a one day free service on the 17th of May, which enabled the public to participate and judge for themselves.

Taking the public welfare into consideration the bus fare will be ONE RIALY, any distance on any route.

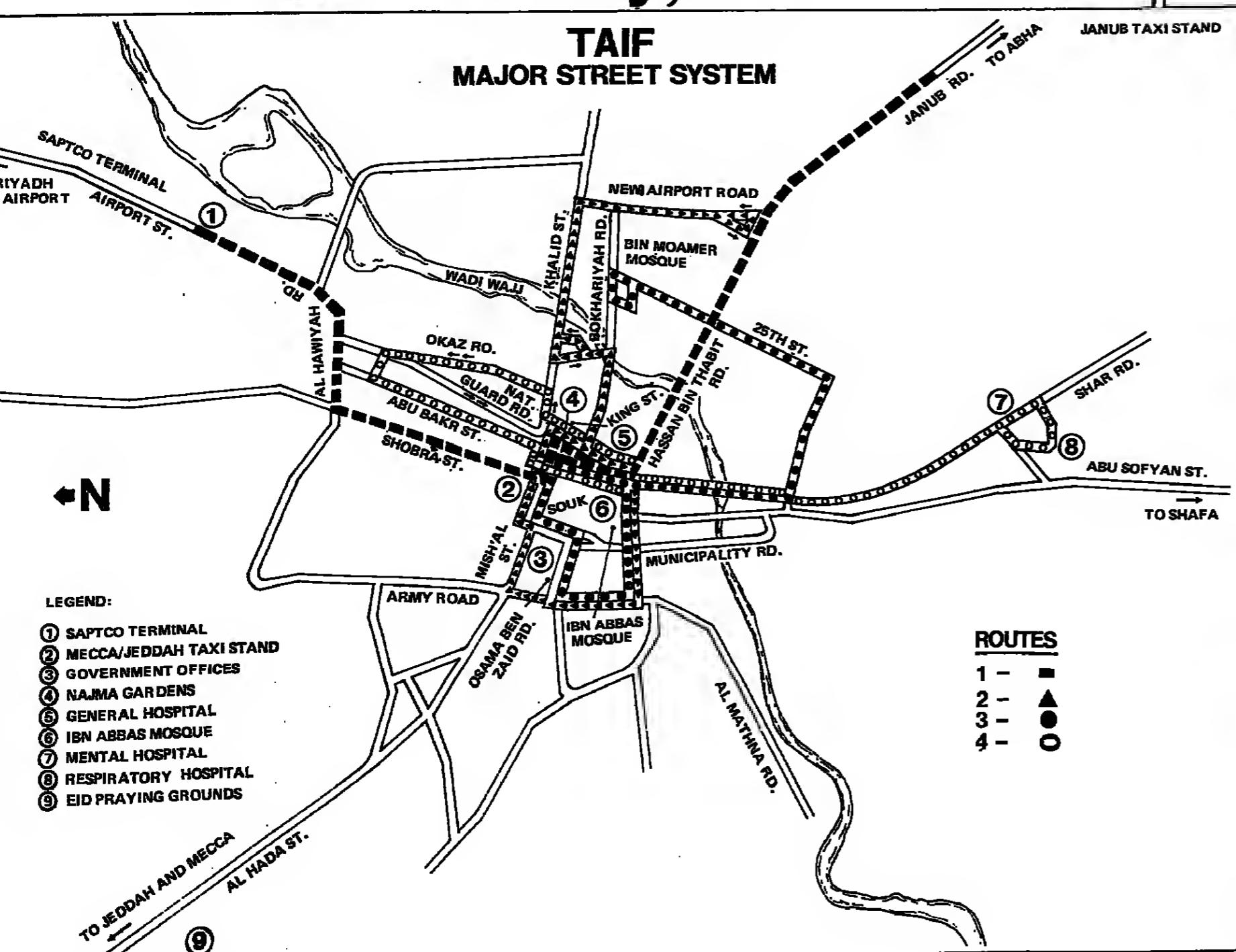
For more information about the company and the routes please PHONE: 63195 between 6-8 p.m. except Thursdays and Fridays.

*The buses will operate seven days a week from 6:00 a.m. till 10:00 p.m.

ROUTE LISTS



TAIF MAJOR STREET SYSTEM



ROUTES
1 — ■
2 — ▲
3 — ●
4 — ○

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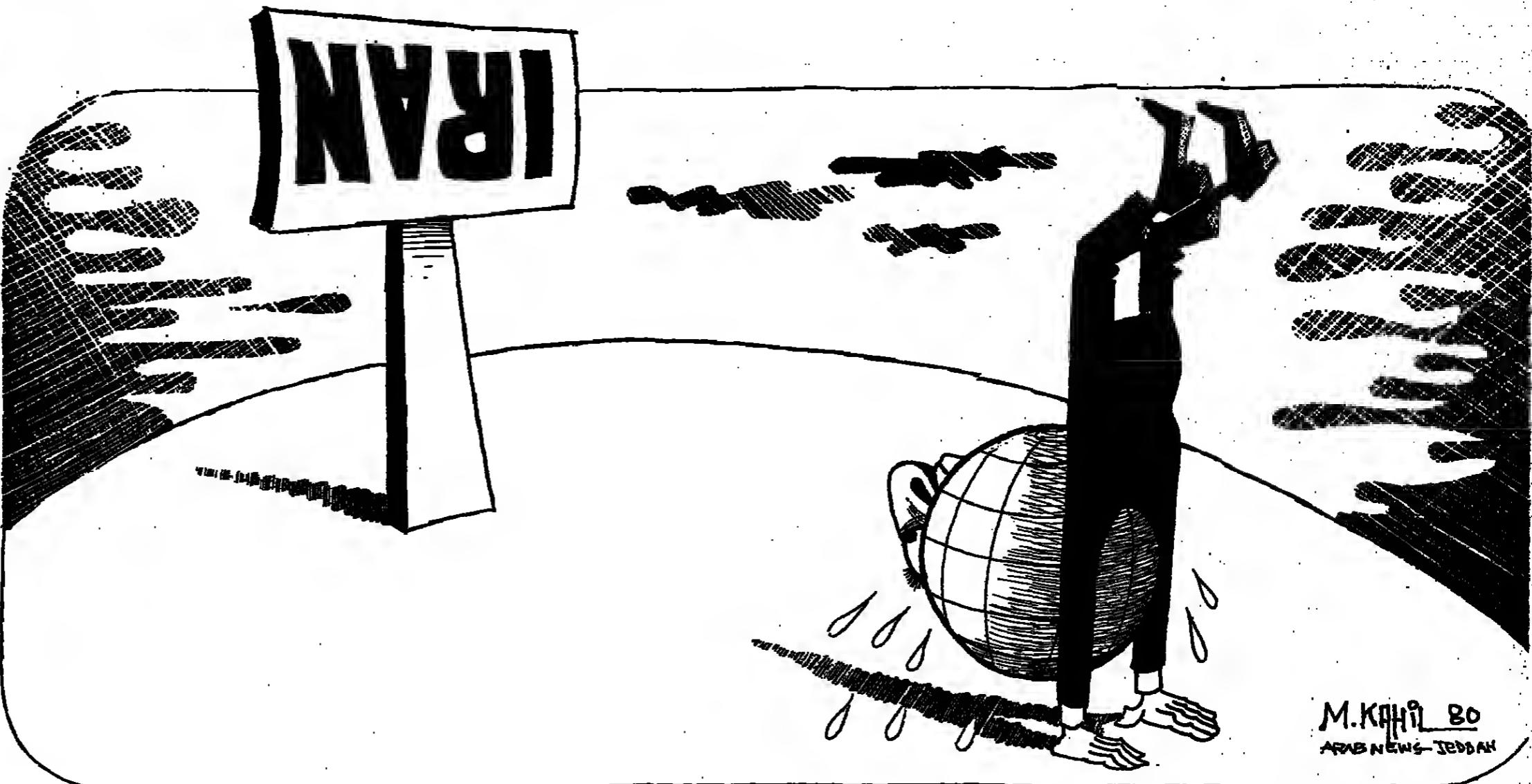
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M. Kahlil Bo
ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH

Clovis Maksoud on recent developments in Middle East

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is a press conference given by the Arab League representative to the United Nations Clovis Maksoud at U.N. headquarters May 6.)

Recent developments that have taken place warrant the taking of certain position on behalf of the League of Arab States.

First of all the developments in the West Bank and the expulsion of the two mayors and the religious leader from Hebron (Al-Khalil). In addition to the new measures taken to suppress political resistance in the West Bank, (the expulsions) introduce a qualitative change in the whole Palestinian question. The intense level of suppression in the West Bank also clearly shows the absolute futility of the so-called Camp David negotiations on an autonomy plan. Needless to say, in our estimation, the Camp David agreements, pertaining to the Palestinian question, have introduced a further factor of destabilization, instead of the promised step towards stability. And, as we approach the deadline of May 26 of the autonomy talks, we find that, as a result of the Camp David agreements, the situation in the occupied territories of Palestine is even more dangerous, more threatening to peace than it was before.

Consequently, the Arab states and the Arab League, in their assessment of the vote last week at the U.N. Security Council, which the United States vetoed, and during which some of our Western European friends abstained, believe that it is now clear that the Palestinian question is not one of the issues that are only constant in the U.N. debate, but that it is a very serious harbinger of developments that can be very dangerous in the Middle East; thus, the developments last week in the aftermath of the vote, namely the growth of resistance to occupation; to the illegal settlements that are proliferating in the occupied territories; and to the permissiveness that the Israeli government has shown towards these settlements, which is not only destabilizing but provocative. The fact that the negotiations pertaining to the so-called autonomy (talks) did not inhibit the Israeli authorities from expanding existing settlements and licensing new ones — all this, in its cumulative effect, introduces a new and dangerous situation in the occupied territories. Because of these developments, it is very clear for the Arabs, for the Arab group, the Arab League, that the U.N. should more effectively be seized on the problem. That is why we are now in the process of intensive consultations on a Security Council resolution, hopefully very brief, concise, and very clear, on the absolute need to rescind the order of expulsion of the two mayors and the religious leader of Hebron. That freedom Israel arrogates to itself to expel residents of the occupied territories; the freedom that it arrogates to itself to mutilate the demographic character of the West Bank and Gaza, and of Jerusalem; and the sequence of provocative acts undoubtedly requires that the world body, especially the U.N. Security Council, must seize the initiative immediately, in order to rectify and defuse a situation that is becoming more and more dangerous. As far as the vote last week, it is now our intention to move to the U.N. General Assembly in the hope that we can secure, from the U.N. General Assembly, the corrective that was not present in the U.N. Security Council on the question of Palestine last week in view of the U.S. veto.

As far as the south of Lebanon is concerned, we are still conscious of Israel's proxies undermining the role of UNIFIL. Israel's proxies continue undermining operative parts of U.N. Security Council resolution pertaining to Lebanon. We are also aware of Israel's method of alternating between the two mayors and the religious leader of Hebron. The sequence of provocative acts undoubtedly requires that the world body, especially the U.N. Security Council, must seize the initiative immediately, in order to rectify and defuse a situation that is becoming more and more dangerous. As far as the vote last week, it is now our intention to move to the U.N. General Assembly in the hope that we can secure, from the U.N. General Assembly, the corrective that was not present in the U.N. Security Council on the question of Palestine last week in view of the U.S. veto.

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Most newspapers Saturday carried in their lead stories a report on the Islamic Foreign Ministers' conference now being held in Islamabad. They said the conference will focus attention on the security of Islamic nations and join cooperation in security, political and development matters.

Al Jazirah highlighted its lead story with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal's statement that Saudi Arabia will exert maximum efforts at the conference to find positive solutions to the Islamic issues. In lead story, Al Madina gave prominence to an exclusive interview with South Yemen's President Ali Nasser Muhammad who said: "We pin great hopes on our visit to the Kingdom and we have an honest desire to create a constructive cooperation" with Saudi Arabia.

The Pakistani President's praise of Saudi Arabia's efforts to boost Islamic solidarity appeared prominently on the front page of Al Qaz, while Al Jazirah highlighted on its front page consultations between the United States and Israel on Egypt's decision to half autonomy.

Newspaper editorials dwelled mainly on the 11th session of the Islamic Foreign Ministers' conference, describing it as a significant

between two fronts — the south of Lebanon, and the West Bank — thus deflecting the focus of the international community from its violation of all Security Council resolutions.

The last point I would like to make is that the Arab League, the Arab League's Mission to the U.N., has, for a long time been deeply concerned and has altered the U.N., about the very extreme danger of not having a U.N. presence in the region as an effective mechanism to shock absorb the further deterioration of relations between the United States and Iran in the aftermath of the hostage crisis. And in the aftermath of the United States choosing the military option, which did not succeed, there is no doubt that there is, what has been termed an agonizing reappraisal on all levels.

We should like, at this moment, to reiterate the need for the secretary-general and the United Nations to resurface the U.N. mechanism, perhaps redefining its mandate to make it more inclusive, broader and more effective in order that this regional crisis, and the growing polarization in the Gulf area, does not lead to the reinforcement of a destabilizing process which Israeli aggression continues to pursue. That is why we are emphasizing our recommendation that, the U.N. mechanism, whose establishment we supported in the middle of the hostage crisis should be recharged with credibility and effectiveness. I think, in view of our discussions with many governments of the world, that the notion of recharging the U.N. mechanism has widespread support among nonaligned and European countries. I do not think that, as long as the military option must be ruled out, and is not, at this moment, being seriously entertained in the aftermath of the (U.S.) failure, that there is any other avenue to bring about a peaceful resolution of this conflict except by the revival, the restructuring and the redefinition of the mandate of the U.N., so that the U.N.'s presence in this crisis becomes more visible, more credible, and therefore a shock absorber for all attempts of adventurism and the risk that it entails.

* * *

Q: How would you restructure the U.N. mechanism?

A: It isn't restructuring the U.N. mechanism necessarily... entailing the restructuring of its personnel or its membership. It might perhaps entail adding (additional personnel), but it definitely entails a redefinition of its mandate to make it more precise and clear. The U.N. commission that has gone to Iran, that is the mechanism available to the U.N. Secretariat. If it is (redefined), as I am saying, it must become more than an inquiry, and its mandate should be made clearer and more precise to be more effective. And I think that there is widespread support for this.

Q: What part of its (mandate) needs to be redefined or reinforced? ... (Its mandate concerning) the grievances of Iran?

A: The grievances of Iran; the status of the hostages; and perhaps also introducing the process of a negotiating authority to resolve the question.

Q: Concerning the role of the Arab League on the eve of the (U.S.) sanctions — you have talked to the foreign minister, you have told the press here of a plan that could be adopted. Could you now, after these failures, tell us what went wrong? Why didn't they accept your formula at that time? So that we know historically what went wrong.

A: I don't think it is proper at this moment to say that this was our formula, but I would say that the insistence concerning the application of sanctions, despite the fact that sanctions were vetoed,

made the dialogue, through the framework we suggested, rupture at that time.

Q: You talked to the foreign minister at 4 o'clock that afternoon and you told us that he had accepted?

A: At that time he had accepted.

Q: Were the sanctions one of the reasons for failure?

A: One of them. Other than that, the situation was escalating; the foreign minister was one input; but the consensus in Iran at that moment was not clear. There were other factors — the same thing in the United States. There was no clear capability or clear delivery of commitment on either side.

Q: How soon are we going to have this General Assembly session on Palestine?

A: As soon as possible. At the moment we are undertaking various contacts with various governments to ensure a proper outcome... a proper and necessary outcome.

Q: During the month of May?

A: We are hoping for the month of May but I think logically it might be difficult.

Q: How do you interpret the "Dublin communiqué" which authorizes UNIFIL to take over under the territories which it is supposed to take over under the Security Council mandate, with the full backing of the contributing nations. It sounds to me as if UNIFIL is getting an order to ship the hell out of Lebanon if necessary. A drastic conclusion?

A: As long as Israel is in the West Bank and in southern Lebanon, as long as Israel decides that the U.N. resolutions are irrelevant, and it continues to defy them, I think that the international community, and the people involved, are going to insist, by whatever means, on guaranteeing Palestinian rights on the one hand, and UNIFIL's peace functions on the other. If this can be done peacefully, naturally, this is the preferred option. But if it can't be done peacefully, I suppose the level of defiance would have to be met with an equal insistence on the proper functioning of Security Council resolutions. And, to that extent, the Dublin communiqué states that Security Council resolutions must be matched by performance. We hope that it will entail the minimum level of violence.

Q: When do you expect the Security Council to meet on rescinding the expulsion order?

A: I think it will be very soon. Consultations are going on now about it.

Q: You said you will invoke the "United for Peace" Resolution. For Hebron?

A: No. For the (Security Council) resolution that was vetoed on Palestinian rights.

Q: What precise terms do you envisage for the mandate of the five-man U.N. commission for Iran and if the commission is formulated anew, do you see that it will make a difference, particularly if there isn't a centralized power to deal with the matter in Iran?

A: What we, at the moment, are advocating and which, in our view, seems to have broad support, is that the mechanism that has emerged from the U.N. pertaining to the hostage question and the American-Iranian crisis must be salvaged, in view of the fact that the U.S. resorted to the military option, which did not succeed, we have to salvage (the situation). The U.N. mechanism is more, at the moment, a salvaging operation than a preventive operation. It is not yet a crisis resolution. It is to avoid a more dangerous crisis. In the meantime, there should be more input in order to make it (the U.N. commission) more crisis resolution oriented.

Q: When do you expect the Security Council to meet on rescinding the expulsion order?

A: I think it will be very soon. Consultations are going on now about it.

Q: What is the Arab League's position on Bani-Sadr's initiative to call a meeting this month? How does the Arab League react to that?

A: Arab governments would have to decide for such a meeting and the possible date. So there is no definitive position one way or the other.

Q: And the Arab League's position on the dispute between the Iran government and Arabs in southern Iran, highlighted by the sides.

A: As far as internal problems of Iran are concerned, we prefer and we do not interfere in internal affairs of Iran. Equally, we do not encourage or interfere in the internal affairs of the Arab states. This does not rule out at all that, because so many affinities, geo-political considerations, it is our hope to maintain relations as friendly as possible with the people and authorities in Iran.

Q: What is the Arab League's position on islands of Abu Musa?

A: They are part of the Arab territories. They belong to the Emirates. We would like this to be resolved between two friendly peoples and governments. This has been part of the former Shah's imperial thrust, and we are sure that the residual imperial traditions of the Shah are not shared by revolutionary authorities in Iran.

Saudi press review

of foreign occupation. It said the establishment of an economic unity council of Islamic states would be instrumental in planning for economic self-sufficiency and streamlining commercial cooperation among the Islamic states.

In an editorial, Al Riyad asked the Islamabad conference to take steps to curb destructive Israeli fresh aggression in South Lebanon. It also urged the Islamabad conference to impose military, political and economic sanctions on Israel. It also urged the Islamabad conference to impose a ban on Israeli commando activity in Israel, but the implementation of an Israeli strategy to deport the U.N. force from South Lebanon, gather the Palestinians in one place and then to blow them up in a single stroke.

In the paper's view, the Islamabad conference cannot afford to escape suggesting measures to challenge Israel and adopting a unanimous resolution

against Israeli barbarism.

Al Bilad highlighted the significance of the Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference, saying it is being held at a time when some Islamic states are exposed to the ugliest types of inhuman treatment and destruction. The paper said the issues slated for discussion at the conference will point out obstacles that some Islamic states are facing in their political, economic and social development.

The paper added that, since Islam stands as a powerful historic force before the strife-torn world of today, the major powers are trying to weaken it and impose a blockade against it to demoralize Muslims. The Islamabad conference should prove to be a significant step toward the achievement of major objectives of Islam, the paper concluded.

Al-Yom also concentrated on the Islamabad conference and the most important Islamic issues its agenda. With Jerusalem being held at a time when some Islamic states are exposed to the ugliest types of inhuman treatment and destruction, the paper emphasized that Muslims should take a stand on Israel's recent decision to declare Jerusalem as its capital. The paper emphatically asked Muslims to strike a balance between their words and deeds so they can reinforce and heighten the prestige of Islam.

Al-Nida urged the conference to adopt resolutions that fulfill the aspirations of Muslims on a regular basis. The paper reviewed the condition of Muslims in Palestine, the Philippines, Afghanistan, elsewhere, saying the conference should learn from the fate of previous resolutions and must now take a firm and pragmatic approach.

ploring north Pakistan

Where beauty, serenity and love melt into one

By Raana Siddiqi

DDAH — In a jigsaw map of the world, Pakistan stands out as a land of contrasts. The snow-capped mountains in the north, the fertile Punjab plains, the Sind and sandy southern beaches, climates from the summer heat of the desert to freezing cold mountain peaks. Five years of history, the rise and fall of nation after civilization, have left its mark on Pakistan rich in tourist attractions.

One may visit the sandy beaches with the Arabian Sea waters of Karachi, the thousand-year-old excavated city of Jodaro, leave out a trip to Lahore — the once Moghul capital with its 17th century Shahi Mosque and famous Shalimar garden — stop for the tour of Taxila — once an ancient center of Graeco-Buddhist Gandhara, ignore Islamabad the capital with its modern architecture, but the north touching the fabled roof of the world has lured travelers for thousands of years to its mountain ranges dotted with waterfalls, quiet lakes, shining rivers, inspiring gorges and forests, then Pakistan with the world's three highest peaks. The Himalayas, the Khyber, and the Karakoram, echo with the sounds of the caravans, and clashing swords of warriors who throughout history have made mountain passes as gateways to the subcontinent. These countertraders' vaders have left a distinct mark that's in Pakistan's mountains and geological heritage.

Those with an adventurous spirit and an love of mountains, northern region offers mountain climbing, trekking, boating, trout fishing or simply bask in the beauty of the glorious scenery, starting from the west, the legendary Khyber Pass has been the ideal entry point to Afghanistan side. Another point of through the Pakistan border post of also requires Afghan-Pakistan border crossing. Motoring in from Iran one can the hill resort of Quetta. There are points of entry for the traveller by from India. Most are comfortable and quiet, however, is to fly to Karachi and then continue the journey to the north by plane or by bus, train, or car. Most all International airlines going east from Karachi, P.I.A., Pakistan airways numerous international services from Pakistan to the rest of the world. Once in Pakistan, P.I.A. operated domestic flights take you to all major cities within Pakistan. It also offers historical and archaeological tours on very attractive terms covering accommodation, meals, sightseeing, and a fee to the museums and monuments.

Pakistan Railways also connect to all major and minor towns. For

those with a bigger appetite for adventure, regular bus and minibus services are available that go through large and small towns and villages.

The valleys of Chitral, Hunza, Swat, Gilgit, Kaghan, and Skardu are fabled to be the land of health and longevity bringing in peace and tranquility to the tired city dweller.

The beautiful Chitral Valley, two hundred miles long is famous chiefly for its rough polo, trout fishing, and trekking. Trichmir, the 25,264 foot-high peak of the Hindu Kush, reigns throughout the valley making it perfect for mountaineering. Traces of Greek heritage left by the marching armies of Alexander can still be seen. It is also accessible by jeep. A 227-mile partly metalled and partly gravelled road runs between Peshawar and Chitral.

The Gilgit Valley surrounded by the high mountains of the Karakoram and the Himalaya ranges is situated in the north and north-east of the northwest frontier province of Pakistan. Many travelers to the valley confess there are few places in the world to match its quiet beauty. Perfect for mountaineering and hiking at the 26,660 feet high Nanga Parbat and 25,550 feet high Rakaposhi.

North of Gilgit and touching China is Hunza Valley. The Shangrila of ancient travelers with snow capped mountain peaks, vast glaciers, and gorges. Hunza Valley can be reached from Gilgit by a road carved out of mountain sides. It is an exhilarating experience to travel on this road and the view is simply breathtaking. Only the choicest food and fruit is cultivated here resulting in the proverbial health and long life of the Hunzas.

Kaghan Valley is called the Himalayan Hide-away. To spend a little time in this collection of Himalayan peaks, glaciers, lakes, and waterfalls is almost a spiritual experience. A trip all the way by jeep or partly by car and partly by jeep from Islamabad can take you through Abbottabad, Balakot, and Shergarh to the little village of Kaghan from which the valley takes its name. If not too shaky from the bumpy road and the dazzling view, one can start fishing for trout of which there is an abundance in Kaghan. A visit to the Saiful Muluk lake, unbelievable with its deep dark blue water and the view of the Malika Parbat (queen of the mountains) or a visit to the little woodland villages, and if lucky on a clear day, a glimpse of the great Nanga Parbat are added charms to the Gilgit trip.

Chitral Valley nestling high in the Hindu Kush range is a three hundred and twenty two kilometer long mountain hideaway. Chitral is famous for its rugged mountains, sulphur springs, rivers, and orchards is fascinating beyond description.

A trip to the north of Pakistan will be incomplete without visiting the stark mountainous landscape of Skardu. Situated on the banks of the river Indus, Skardu is elevated at the height of 800 feet. With its large collection

of peaks including the K2 (the world's second highest peak) and huge glaciers, it attracts a large number of mountain climbers from all over the globe. Called a mountaineer's paradise, it is accessible both by air and road.

If not looking for big busy cities and roudy

entertainment, but wishing to relax in the wide open places with nature in full grandeur, stay in Dak Bangalows and rest houses of days gone by, shop around in the old bazaars at bazaar prices, the northern mountain range resorts of Pakistan should rate in your travel itinerary this summer.

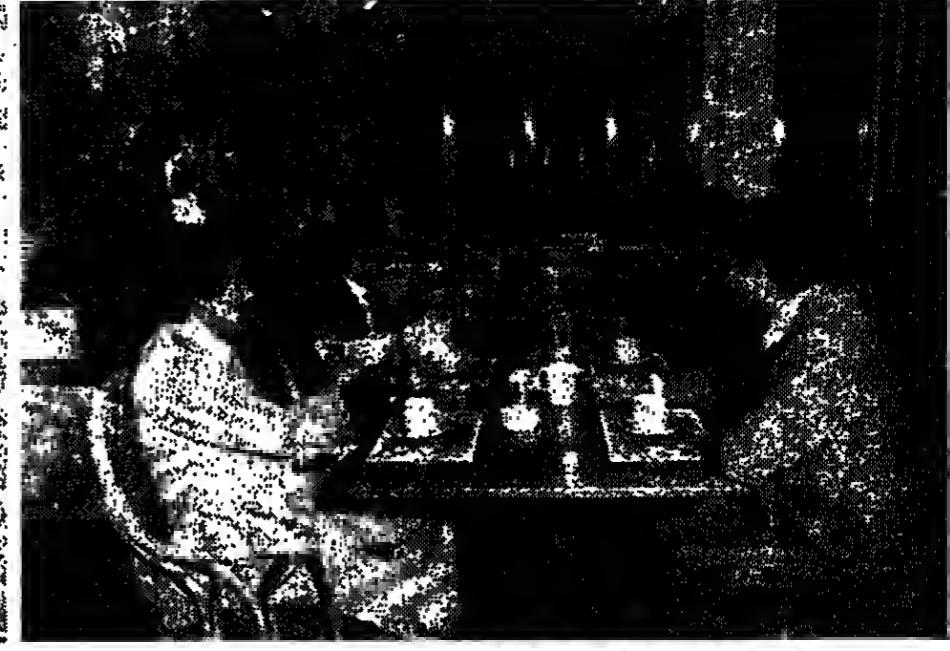
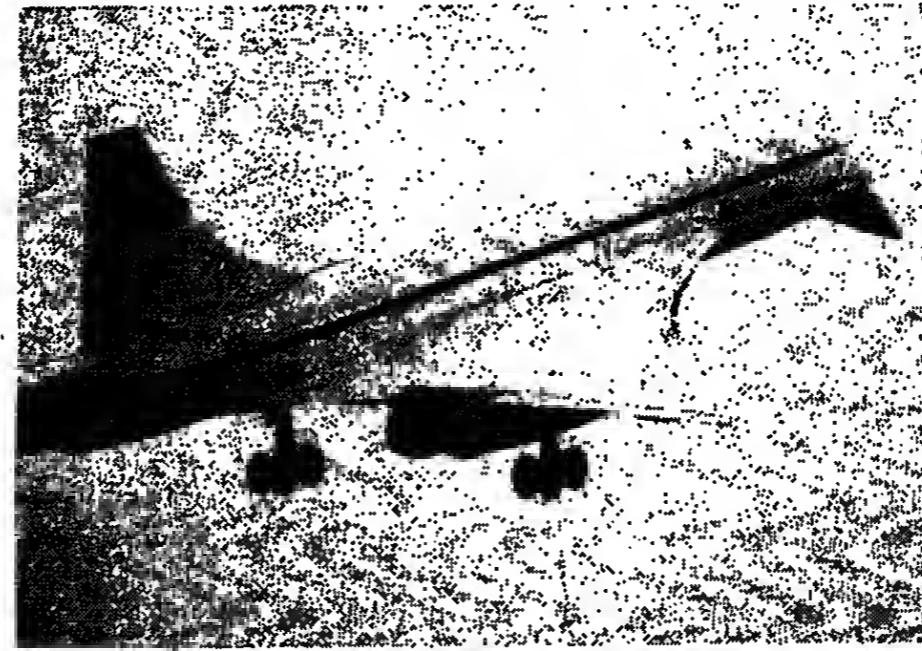


BEAUTY : Pakistan's lakes offer another facet of the country's relaxing atmosphere. Here some travelers spend the day taking a boat ride on a lake in Swat.



MOUNTAIN PEACE : Serenity is the key word in the northern mountain region of Pakistan. Here a man walks the road to Kaghan.

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763 seats open

Japan general election set

May 17 (AFP) — The Japanese and ruling Liberal Democratic Saturday decided to hold general elections for the 511 members of the House of Representatives (lower house) and the House of Councillors (upper house) simultaneously on June 2.

It is the first time in Japan's history that elections of the two houses have been held on the same day. The upper house election originally scheduled for June 29, was made at a meeting of the Diet on Friday's successful non-confidence motion against the Masayoshi government in the lower house, and the

government's plan to dissolve the house.

The meeting was attended by Ohira, president of the ruling party, and chief cabinet secretary Masayoshi Ito.

Under the schedule decided, the lower house will be disbanded on Monday and announcements for the upper house election and the general election made on May 30 and June 2 respectively.

Ohira visited the Imperial Palace later to receive the signature of Emperor Hirohito for dissolution of the lower house.

Government officials said no plenary session of the lower house would take place to report on the dissolution.

Meanwhile four LDP members who boycotted Friday's lower house plenary session

Voter poll planned

Confident Reagan hunts running mate

DETROIT, May 17 (AP) — Ronald Reagan of Indiana and former Treasury Secretary William E. Simon.

Baker was disappointed in 1976 when Ford selected Senator Bob Dole as his running mate. Baker had been a candidate for president this year but quite after running fourth in the March 4 party primaries in Massachusetts and Vermont.

Baker, 55, is leader of the Republican minority in the Senate, and is considered

acceptable to all wings of the party.

But Baker this week all but closed the door on the vice presidential nomination, saying he may run for president again but wants to stay where he is for now. If Reagan insisted, though, Baker said he would be his running mate.

Kemp, 44, would be considered a good geographical balance for Reagan.

69, says he wants someone who shares his views.

Reagan's aides believe that the vice presidential candidate could make a difference between victory and November's national election.

He sees to have the unshakable conservative leaders, primarily in the midwestern and southern states, he needs a who can attract the votes of independent and independents in the industrial states.

Political candidates are often chosen to win votes where the president is weak. For instance, President Carter could assume in 1976 strong support from his native midwestern conservatives. So he chose Walter F. Mondale, who had a strong base in the north, as his mate.

Reagan considers he might have the clinched even before the final voting in big states such as New Jersey and Ohio, June 3.

He needs 998 delegate votes to win the nomination, and he already has 821. His

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ELEPHANTS: Elephants in a rail car poke their trunks outside to the delight of Zurich children. The animals came to town as part of the Swiss National Circus.

Hostage released

22 killed in Salvador clash

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, May 17 (AP) — Twenty guerrillas and two soldiers died in fighting after a guerrilla ambush of an army patrol in northern El Salvador, military sources said Friday.

Additional skirmishes between troops and guerrillas were reported in the area, but the military source said he had no immediate word on other casualties.

In other developments, guerrillas reportedly held since Dec. 5, and employees of the nation's agriculture ministry walked off the job, demanding more pay.

Six leftist activist groups and three guerrilla organizations have been using various tactics during the past months in an attempt to

establish a Marxist regime in El Salvador.

The military source refused to give details of the ambush and the fighting on Wednesday and Thursday other than to say it took place in the department of Chalatenango, 65 kilometers north of here, near the Honduras border.

In the fighting, leftists have frequently clashed with rightist groups, in power for years until the military overthrew on last Oct. 15 Gen. Carlos Humberto Romero's rightist regime.

A military-civilian junta now rules the country and has pushed for social and economic reforms. More than 1,500 civilians have died in the political violence since Jan. 1, according to the Salvadoran commission on human rights.

The People's Revolutionary Army, a guerrilla group, Thursday released Adolfo Macente, 75, a wealthy Salvadoran industrialist who kidnapped Dec. 5, after his family paid \$400,000 in ransom, according to a family friend who requested anonymity. The kidnappers originally demanded \$1 million in cash.

Government officials say the guerrillas have kidnapped nearly 40 persons in the past two years, netting \$100 million in ransom money for weapons and ammunition.

Friday, employees at the agriculture ministry — which is enforcing the junta's land reforms — walked off their jobs and demanded a 100 percent increase in pay. Ministry employees earn an average \$150 to \$200 monthly.

Photo exhibition closed following U.N. objection

AMSTERDAM, May 17 (AP) — A world press photo exhibition due to have opened in the United Nations building in New York has been withdrawn after the U.N. exhibits committee objected to a third of the photographs.

World Press Photo Foundation Director Frans Van De Hulst said the exhibits committee found about 100 photos, including 26 prize-winning pictures, of this year's 300-photo exhibition unacceptable.

The committee did not spell out its objections, he said, but he said they probably were rejected for political reasons and for the violence in some of the photos.

"As far as we are concerned, it was the whole exhibition or nothing, so we withdrew it," Hulst said. "But we are having talks at the moment with the New York World Trade Center and with several companies that have exhibition space and we hope to show the exhibition in New York near the end of the year."

Hulst said it was the first time in the foundation's 23-year history that any of the photographs in the exhibition, which is shown around the world, had been rejected.

Hulst said photos objected to included portraits of Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal, the former Shah of Iran and U.S. Civil rights leader Bayard Rustin, pictures of a bomb explosion in Northern Ireland and of an execution in Iran.



TWISTER: A funnel cloud that dipped into downtown Kalamazoo, Michigan, recently, killing seven, forms near a western suburb. The tornado caused more than \$20 million damage.

Incumbent favored

Austria vote seen as test of Nazi strength

VIENNA, May 17 (AFP) — Austrians will elect a president Sunday in an election that will indicate how strong the neo-Nazi cur-

rents are.

Outgoing President Rudolf Kirchschläger is considered sure to be re-elected by the country's 5,200,000 eligible voters though he only got 51.7 percent of the vote when first elected.

During his first six-year term, his conscientiousness and unassuming ways won the widespread respect, observers said. A president may serve no more than two terms.

A career diplomat and ex-foreign minister, he has not only the support of the ruling Socialist party, but is likely to get votes from some Christian Democrats (Populists) because he is a church-going Roman Catholic.

His leading rival is Willfried Gredler, another career diplomat nominated by the small Liberal party and supported by Populists.

He represented Austria at the council of

Europe in Strasbourg, France, and was ambassador to West Germany and Communist China. But though well-known among politicians, he is relatively unknown to the general public.

The third man in the race is the most controversial one, Norbert Burger of the Conservative Radical party. He can count on support from the small neo-Nazi groups and citizens nostalgic about the Hitler regime, or longing for another *anschluss* (annexation) by Germany.

The main interest in his candidacy is that his score will be a weather-vane indicating the strength of the conglomeration of old Nazis and sympathizers.

Austria this week celebrated the 25th anniversary of its emergence as a modern neutral and independent state.

Burger is a lawyer who has been arrested for violating laws against Nazi or Fascist activities. His political meetings have repeatedly sparked leftist protest demonstrations.

The meeting still has not been confirmed by Paris or Moscow but the reports have not been denied by the Polish, Soviet or French governments, but a well-informed source said Saturday the summit talks would be held in the castle of Wilanow, the summer palace of King John III Sobieski, several miles south of Warsaw.

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EEC meets to decide further Iran sanctions

NAPLES, Italy, May 17 (AFP) — Foreign Ministers from the nine European Economic Community (EEC) countries were meeting here this weekend to give the go-ahead to the second stage of economic sanctions against Iran as agreed at their meeting in Luxembourg April 22.

During an informal meeting centered on political cooperation, the ministers also will try to draft a European initiative on the Middle East towards settlement of the Palestinian problem.

These two issues were the subject of wide-ranging talks in Vienna Friday between new U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie and his German, British and French counterparts. Reliable sources indicated that Muskie was not entirely successful, as the nine said they would not go so far as suspending existing contracts with Iran.

At the April talks in Luxembourg, the nine said their sanctions against Iran would conform to international law and to the January United Nations Security Council resolution vetoed by the Soviet Union. Reliable sources in Vienna said the community ministers should not have any difficulty in deciding on the new line of sanctions as these have been detailed by a group of community experts.

It also was expected that the ministers would reserve the right to re-examine sanc-

tions if progress was made towards release of the U.S. hostages in Iran. U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim is expected to launch a new initiative to resolve the crisis, possibly by trying to revive in some form the U.N. Legal Commission, which failed in an attempt to resolve the crisis two months ago in Tehran.

On the Middle East, there is a strong risk of a split between the United States and the nine. The community intends to push ahead with an initiative on the Palestinian problem despite U.S. objections, and this could be launched when community heads of government meet in Venice in June.

Diplomatic sources said that this would be aimed at serving Western interests and would in no way be seen as an attempt to embarrass the United States. Sources said that the problem of demands by Britain for a marked reduction in the size of its contribution to the European budget was unlikely to receive much attention as this was now the domain of finance ministers.

British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet and German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher were due to report on their talks on Afghanistan with Muskie and with Soviet Foreign minister Andrei Gromyko.

Weekly Wall Street

Broker loans high despite 'Silver Thursday'

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP) — Even after the bad scare earlier this spring that became known as "Silver Thursday" on Wall Street, the use of borrowed money in the stock market remains at high levels. The latest New York Stock Exchange figures show margin debt — the amount of loans from brokers to their customers with stock as collateral — at \$11.14 billion.

That number is down a good hit from February's record total of \$12.46 billion, but it's still large by historical standards. Members of the wealthy Hunt family gave students of investing a textbook demonstration of the uses — and dangers — of margin with their huge and ill-destined speculation in silver over the past year.

They bought silver using margin, and when the price of the metal rose, they used the paper profits to borrow more money to buy

more silver. Then, when the price collapsed, sharply reducing the value of their collateral, they failed to answer a call to come up with more than \$100 million in cash to cover their debts.

The result, on Thursday, March 27, was one of the wildest days in modern Wall Street history, with stock prices lapsing into a free-fall decline and then staging a dramatic rebound. A full-fledged panic was averted, but for a brief period investors got an unpleasant taste of what such a panic might be like.

Nevertheless, the NYSE figures show no sign that the experience scared many stock-market investors out of the margin game. In the past week stock prices continued their gradual recovery from silver Thursday. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials, with a 20.74 gain to 826.54 for the week, now stands more than 83 points above its late-afternoon low on March 27.

Prime rate drop Friday spurs market gains

NEW YORK, May 17 — Although volume fell short of Thursday's substantial trading levels, breadth and most of the averages moved forward Friday. In group activity, energy drugs, housing-related and machinery stocks were in demand. Among the individual issues, Hughes Tool, Santa Fe Ind., and United Energy Resources registered two to three-point gains with Computervision and Hecla selling off more than a point.

The economic news featured further cuts in the prime lending rate to 16 1/2 per cent with Citibank joining in and reducing its prime rate by one percentage point. The recessionary influences were apparent in the FRB index of industrial production for April, which featured a sharp 1.9 per cent decline, the worst one-month drop since February 1975. Housing starts were down 2.1 per cent in April but much less severe than March's major decline of 22 per cent. After the close, it was reported that commercial and industrial loans of the nation's large banks fell \$1.37 billion in the week ended May 7. This



DESERTED TRACKS: The railroad tracks at Clapham Junction, the world's largest rail junction located in London, lay deserted Wednesday morning as some rail workers in Britain obeyed a Trades Union Congress call for a one-day strike. The strike was a protest move against Britain's Conservative Party government policies.

U.S. industry output drops

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AFP) — Industrial output in the United States fell by 1.9 per cent in April — the worst monthly drop since 1975 adding to fears that the recession will be more pronounced although not so severe as the crisis of 1974-75 when output fell at one point by 5.5 per cent.

The White House so far has said that the recession will be moderate and of short duration.

The Business Council, grouping the leaders of 200 major companies, has recently expressed doubts about this warning that the recession will be more pronounced although not so severe as the crisis of 1974-75 when output fell at one point by 5.5 per cent.

In the first fortnight of May, the slump in the auto and construction industries worsened and scarcely a day passed by without news of redundancies — albeit moderate in other sectors. For example, synthetic textile, farm machinery and light aircraft have recently been affected.

Demand for all kinds of equipment which, together with consumer demand drives the economy, continued at a good level in April, but the iron axe review has warned that the steel industry already on the downturn, sees signs of falling off.

There is now a feeling that unemployment, which advanced in April from 6.2 to 7 per cent could continue to grow.

The Business Council has said that unemployment will reach 8 per cent in the autumn when the recession will be at its worst. But the AFL-CIO union federation appeared less optimistic.

It is also noted that the Federal Reserve Board, which took firm measures March 15 to restrict credit in the fight against inflation, has announced it will ease its credit policy a little.

However, financial analysts have commented that it is not certain that any relaxation of the Fed's policy will slow down the recession.

Kingdom's oil price rise could stabilize OPEC levels

PARIS, May 17 (AFP) — There is now a serious possibility that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries might succeed in reuniting its prices following Saudi Arabia's decision this week raising its oil price from \$26 to \$28 barrel, experts said.

This could be achieved at the OPEC conference beginning June 9 in Algiers but would only be possible if Saudi Arabia would be willing to increase its price to \$30 compared with the top going rate, some observers said.

The world oil market is in its easiest position since the Iranian revolution, with 112 days of oil stocks, this is 20 days more than the normal accepted in the European community. At the end of April the United States had 53 million tons in stock, or 16.8 per cent more than on the same date last year.

Economic recession and higher oil prices have reduced oil consumption in the U.S. by 8.1 per cent in April compared with the same period last year. In France, heavy fuel oil consumption was 9.7 per cent down while the reduction in the use of domestic fuel was 11.6 per cent.

Observers said this trend favored the

Mexico bids oil trade with France

PARIS, May 17 (R) — Mexican officials have said Mexico is prepared to double or even quadruple its oil supplies to France during the next decade in return for French technology and larger investment.

The officials accompanying President Jose Lopez Portillo, who is on a three-day official visit to France, said Mexico wants to develop its coal, iron ore, uranium, copper and silver mines with French assistance.

France has been pressing Mexico to increase oil supplies beyond the current annual 5 million tons of crude contracted soon after President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's visit to Mexico last year.

President Lopez Portillo, had a first round of discussions soon after his arrival with President Giscard covering the energy problem, the Middle East and the situation in Central

maintenance of oil prices at current levels in the immediate future.

However two non-OPEC oil countries have recently increased their prices. Mexico which last year produced 80 million barrels raised its price by \$1.5 to \$33.50. Malaysia, which turned out \$13 million in 1979, raised its price by \$1 to \$37.10.

Even after the \$2 rise announced Wednesday, Saudi Arabia's oil is still the cheapest produced by any OPEC member — and its Minister Tayeb Abdul Karim has said

he should be raised to \$30.

Saudi Arabia, the leading OPEC member, has made a gesture toward the oil market by announcing the increase appears that this is aimed at assisting a portion of the quarterly price increase that is approved in principle by OPEC members.

Saudi Arabian Oil minister Ahmad Yamani has said the scheme is aimed at giving some stability to oil prices. Saudi Arabia is to earn more than \$90 billion from oil this year, and even before the latest the Saudi Arabians had increased spending from \$59 billion last year to \$65 billion this year.

Earlier, welcoming President Lopez Portillo at Orly Airport, the French president said that in the present period of world tension France and Mexico were natural partners in safeguarding peace.

Mexico's basic export price for its crude has not changed and it is not known, an increase is planned for the near future, spokesman for the Mexican State Petrol Monopoly, Pemex. Spokesman Tomassini Thursday night reported to the oil industry newsletter that Pemex raised the price by \$1.50 barrel to \$37.10.

"There is nothing to it. The price is unchanged this minute," Tomassini said in interview.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tenders	Price SR	Close Date
Ministry of P.T.T.	Supply of electronic equipment of the Training Institute in Riyadh	2/400/401	100	May
Director of Education, Najran	Supply of uniforms, raw materials for technical education and other requirements for social education	500	May	
Directorate General of Education, Eastern Province	Wired fencing of Arar secondary school	40	100	May
Directorate General of Posts & Telex, Jeddah	Fencing of Jeddah's transmission station	2	50	June
Municipality of Jeddah	Construction of shades for plants	12	1000	June
" " "	Supply of 10 water tankers	13	1000	June

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LAGO PUYEHUE	17-5-80	GENERAL MARINA DI CARRARA MARSEILLE/VALEN-CIA/PIRAEUS	
MALDIVE NEIGHBOUR	18-5-80	TIMBER/ SINGAPORE/ MAIZE BANGKOK	
SAUDI STAR	19-5-80	BARLEY/ LA PALLICE/ GENERAL VALETTA	
MALDIVE INDUSTRY	21-5-80	GENERAL BOMBAY	
BEDOOR	15-5-80	GENERAL KARACHI	

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Judge rules USOC Olympic boycott legal

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP) — The U.S. Olympic Committee had the legal right to boycott the Moscow Olympics as a protest against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, a federal judge ruled Friday. U.S. District Judge John H. Pratt's decision dismissed a lawsuit attempting to invalidate the committee's April 12 boycott vote.

Nineteen Olympic hopefuls — later joined by six other athletes filed the suit in U.S. District Court contending the Amateur Sports Act of 1978 withheld from the Olympic Committee the right to boycott the games.

Pratt, noting the Olympic Committee has power to accept or deny Olympic invitations before the act's passage, wrote in a 23-page opinion: "We would expect that if Congress intended to limit or deny to the USOC powers it already enjoyed as a national Olympic committee, such limitation or denial would be clear and explicit. No such language appears in the statute."

Indeed, far from precluding this authority, the language of the statute appears to embrace it. The act made the USOC the coordinating body for amateur sports in the United States and also made it the nation's official Olympic representative.

The athletes contended that the USOC's House of Delegates violated not only the 1978 law but also the Olympic body's own charter by caving in to political pressure from the Carter administration. Before the April vote, President Carter and administration officials had asked the Olympic committee to vote against sending a U.S. team to Moscow because of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

And now President Carter is close to winning his gamble. In launching the appeal for an Olympics boycott last February, his advisers estimated the objective would be reached if at least 50 countries refused to send athletes to the Moscow summer games.

Now one week from the games entry deadline (midnight, May 24), the list of countries whose Olympic committees rejected, or intend to reject, the 1980 games, exceeds 40. Along with countries postponing their decision until the last minute, it appears likely that before the end of next week the number of "no" decisions will have passed the 50 threshold set by the White House.

Countries like Japan, Netherlands, Israel,

and some African and Asian states are expected to join the boycotters camp, after China, Canada, West Germany and Argentina among others. This would be a very severe blow to the Soviet Union diplomatically and to the Olympic Games in the sports sense.

According to the first estimates on Olympic participation carried out before the "Kabul coup" last December, 110 countries should have accepted the invitation from the Moscow games organizing committee. Following a recent official estimate, it seems that the number of participants will, more or less, equal that of the abstentionists. That is to say, around 55 in each camp.

While the boycott movement became a reality in Soviet eyes with the April 13 rejection of the games by the United States' Olympic Committee, the Moscow organizers said they would consider the games a success if the number of countries taking part reached that of the last Olympics at Montreal in 1976.

With the boycott of African nations (over sporting links with South Africa), 88 countries took part in the Montreal games. It is certain that the "yes" camp will reach 45 following the most recent decisions by the French and Portuguese Olympic committees. These will be swelled also by the probable addition of other committees from Australia, French-speaking African states, Belgium, Italy, and Ireland.

Meanwhile, it seems the number of participating countries will be a long way short of 88. All the more so as some nations may review their decision to take part if the Olympics too closely resemble the spartakiade Eastern bloc games.

In Dublin, Ireland, the government of the Irish Republic Friday overturned previous policy and "strongly urged" the Irish Olympic Committee not to go to Moscow. This recommendation was tabled at Friday morning's cabinet meeting and the turnaround is seen by observers as an attempt by the Irish to fall in with the mainstream of Western opinion. "Ireland's participation in the games would not help the cause of world peace and conciliation," said a government statement issued Friday.

And in Montevideo, Uruguay's Olympic committee voted unanimously Thursday night to boycott the summer games.



TIRE BLOWOUT: Indianapolis 500 record holder Tom Snea hits the turn-one wall after his right front tire blew out during practice at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway Wednesday. Snea had to get stitches in his left shin, but otherwise was unharmed. His car was a total loss.

Moscow games appear grim

By Geoffrey Miller

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP) — There will be 200 gold medals, but more losers than usual in this Olympiad. Here are just a few. The cream of Kenya's athletes — James Maina and Mike Boit in the 800 meters, Henry Rono in the 5,000 and 10,000 meters, Kip Rono in the 30,000 meters steeplechase — will not get their names on the immortal honor roll.

American sprinters Harvey Glance and Jim Sanford will win nothing at the games in Moscow, nor will Bill Rodgers in the marathon. Norway's Grete Waitz and American Mary Decker will miss on the long distance competition.

Olympic Analysis

With the athletes in mind, one member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), Kevan Gosper of Australia, is pressing for a year's postponement of the games in the hope that the Afghanistan problem will go away.

"We owe it to this generation of athletes who have reached their peak of performance for these Olympics," Gosper said. He fears that if the games go ahead this year, with the United States, West Germany and most other Western countries absent, the Olympic movement may be irreparably damaged.

The IOC, however, has decided the games must start in Moscow on July 19, the date of the opening ceremony. Lord Killanin, president of the IOC, has had private talks with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and U.S. President Jimmy Carter in the last ten days, and has made no apparent progress.

Carter told him Friday the United States will not change its mind about boycotting the games and will continue to urge other countries to boycott them.

The IOC Executive Board is to meet at Lausanne June 9. If the boycott goes on growing and the games come down to a competition between countries of the Communist

bloc, the board might talk about a postponement, but there is no sign of that happening now.

Willi Daume, president of the West German National Olympic Committee and a senior member of the IOC, said recently: "A postponement for one year would be the ideal solution, if it were possible. But apart from the problem of sports schedules, it would be necessary for all countries, including the United States, to pledge themselves to participate in an Olympics in 1981."

Clearly that would be impossible in present political conditions. Daume made his remarks before the West German NOC decided to join the boycott.

Gosper has asked for a special session of the 86-member IOC. He is unlikely to succeed in that, either. A special meeting can be demanded by half of the members, or it can be called by the president at his discretion, in which case he has to give one month's notice.

Since the IOC decided in February to go ahead with the games despite the threat of a boycott, Killanin feels there is nothing more to be done before May 24, the deadline for entries. Then the full extent of the boycott will be known.

By then, it will be little more than a month to the next scheduled session of the IOC in Moscow, the week before the games. Meanwhile the Olympic Charter gives the Executive Board full powers to make decisions in emergencies.

Killanin is believed opposed to a special session because members might go to that and then stay away from the annual session in Moscow, where important decisions have to be made for the future.

The program for the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles has to be completed. Killanin is due to step down at the Moscow games, and a president and a vice-president have to be elected. "I shall not be a candidate," he said this week. But IOC members believe he will be ready to go on for a further term if he is pressed to do so and no rival candidates are put forward.

Camel to defend cruiserweight title

MISSOULA, Montana, May 17 (AP) — Marvin Camel will defend his World Boxing Council cruiserweight championship for the first time against former light-heavyweight champion Victor Galindez of Argentina. Camel's manager, Elmer Boyce, said Thursday. The fight will be June 14 at the University of Montana Fieldhouse here, he said.

In April, Boyce said Camel would defend his title in Paris in May against Sylvan Wat-

bled of France. But this month Boyce said the contracts were not signed and that match would not be held.

Camel won the WBC title in Las Vegas in March with a 15-round decision over Mate Parlov of Yugoslavia. Galindez, 31, is the WBC's No. 2-ranked contender in the 175-190-pound (108.5-117.8 kgs) cruiserweight class.

Rossi faces life suspension

Italy scandal verdict today

MILAN, Italy, May 17 (AP) — Superstar Paolo Rossi faces a life suspension from football, and the mighty AC Milan are destined for division two if the Italian Football Federation follows the recommendations of the panel investigating the country's infamous match-fixing scandal.

The federation's verdict on the players and clubs implicated in the Italian football lottery scandal will be given today. Francesco D'Alessio, president of the Federation's Disciplinary Committee, said Friday.

Federation Prosecutor Corrado de Biase has demanded kicking Perugia striker Rossi, an idol in Italy, out of Italian football for life and dropping first division Milan AC, one of Italy's most prestigious clubs, to the second division. Defense attorneys were pleading Saturday before the committee.

Italian football's recent four months of damaged reputations, allegations, and counter-claims started when two Rome businessmen claimed top players had "thrown" matches, in exchange for cash pay-offs, all with the intention of defrauding the national football lottery.

AC Milan's possibly grim future stems from the questionable nature of their vital league match with Rome side Lazio January 6. It already has been proved that the game was arranged beforehand.

President of the Milan club Felice Colombo also faces a life ban from football as do some of the club's players — former interna-



FUTURE AT STAKE: Paolo Rossi

today will find out if he will be suspen-

ed from European football comp-

petitions with a newsman after an in-

disciplinary commission hearing Wed-

nesday.

Rossi's predicament stems from

Avellino-Perugia encounter of Dec.

30, when several Perugia players, it

was found to have been "got

the prosecutor is calling for life sus-

pen-sion not only for Rossi but for teammate

Della Martira, Lucciano Zecchi and

Stefano Pellegrini.

The prosecutor also has asked that

Perugia and Avellino start with a fin-

deficit in next year's league champi-

onship.

'Love doubles' pairs pro couples

LONDON, May 17 (AP) — Tennis fans are paying up to \$ 57.50 a seat to see the latest exhibition gimmick — a "love doubles" matching Chris Evert Lloyd and her husband against Bjorn Borg and his girl friend. The novelty is scheduled for Monday night in London's Battersea Park, which has not been used for world-class tennis before.

It looks at first like a light-hearted prelude to the serious European season ahead — the Italian championships in Rome next week, followed by the French Open and then the British grass courts events leading up to Wimbledon.

But there's more than fun behind it. The winning couple will add \$ 90,000 to their bank balance — a handy sum for young people getting married these days. Even the losers will collect \$ 60,000. Borg, who will be 24 next month, plans to marry his partner, 23-year-old Romanian Mariana Simionescu this year. Chris Lloyd, the former Chris Evert, and British Davis Cup player John Lloyd have been wed for just over 12 months. They are both 25.

Borg and Chris Evert look like the strong partners. But love does unexpected

things. John Lloyd hits career pe- 1978, helping Britain reach the final Davis Cup. But he suddenly lost his and confessed he was because he thinks of nothing but Chris Evert when went on court.

He has never rediscovered his best mis. But with Chris Evert beside him to his inspiration he might hit a few wins. As for Mariana she can wallop the b a way to make Borg proud of her. forehand is not much inferior to C ste's.

The organizers hope to raise ear- money to make a contribution to Prince Anne's charities. It's an expensive sion, with British firms buying box their directors and ladies to enjoy a d page dinner to go with the tennis. There's an extra attraction on the court a match in period costume, reconstruc- the first-ever Wimbledon final in 18

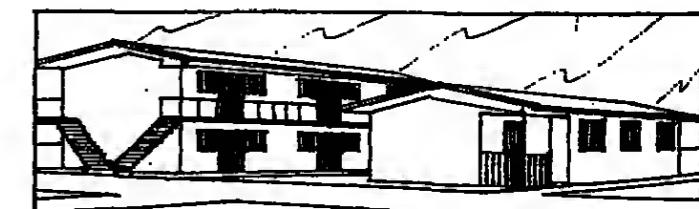
One can confidently predict the n- of that one. If they stick to the Spencer W. Gore will defeat W.C. shall 6-1, 6-2, 6-4, long white flan side whiskers and all. But who would make a prediction for love doubles?

McEnroe moves into Gunze final

KOBE, Japan, May 17 (AP) — Top-seeded John McEnroe of the United States qualified for the men's singles finals of the \$175,000 7th Gunze World Tennis Tournament with a 6-4, 4-6, 6-3 victory over No. 4 seed Wojtek Fibak of Poland at the Kobe Central Gymnasium Saturday. Pam Shriver of the United States disposed of compatriot Rosie Casals 6-4, 7-6 in the women's singles semifinals.

In Hamburg, West Germany, meanwhile,

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'Magic' does his magic kers NBA champs

PHILADELPHIA, May 17 (AP) — "Magic" Johnson took over because of the loss of Kareem Abdul-Jabbar Friday night and scored 42 to lead the Los Angeles Lakers the basketball Association champion in a 123-107 victory over the 76ers. 7-foot-2 (2.18 meters) Abdul-Jabbar, home with a severely damaged 5-foot-8 (2.03 meters) Johnson

combined with Jamaal Wilkes for 79 points as the Lakers closed out the series four games to two for their first championship since 1972, when they beat the New York Knicks.

The key to the Lakers' unexpected triumph on the 76ers' court was a 14-0 surge at the outset of the third period that turned a 60-60 deadlock into a 74-60 Los Angeles lead.

Los Angeles 1 2 3 4 — 123
Philadelphia 32 25 33 30 — 107

\$300,000 Colonial National

Lietzke scores hole-in-one, is Trevino and Watson

ORTHO, Texas, May 17 (AP) — The nerves of a cat burglar, Bruce the thunder of Lee Trevino and a in Friday's first round of the Colonial National Invitational golf Lietzke took a 2-shot lead into round Saturday on the rosewood Country Club course — and "I have been more," the 28-year-old said Friday after firing a record-par 63 in the rain-delayed of the "Texas Bonanza." Lietzke the sparkling assault on the northward Trinity River course with a at the 194-yard 16th.

oved him two strokes in front of 1, the Phoenix winner, who had it off he overshoot and bogeyed the Lietzke aces. Mitchell's 65 was a of Watson and Trevino, whose little in common except the final seeking his third Colonial title, string of four birdies beginning at 16, but he bogeyed both the 17th wreck a spectacular round.

ing the Byron Nelson last week son is the only player in the field in a \$200,000 bonus by winning to-hack Nelson and Colonial vic-

Watson was one of the late starters on the 7.151-yard layout drenched by more than an inch (2.5 cm) of rain from the storms that washed out Thursday's play. He was par through the first nine holes.

With well over half the elite, invitational field of 102 still out in bright, warm sunshine, Lietzke held a two-stroke lead over Jeff Mitchell. Mitchell, who was his first pro title early this year in Arizona, shot a 65 to Lietzke's 63 on the front side.

Frank Conner, born in Austria, and Dave Stockton had 67s and Ed Sneed and PGA champion, Australia-born David Graham had 68s. "Colonial played at its absolute easiest," Lietzke said. "The tees were up front, the greens soft and there was no wind. I don't think you'll ever see Colonial like this again."

Lietzke scored the first ace of his tour career with a four-iron shot on the 16th hole.

Riders dominate Tour of Italy

IA, Northwest Italy, May 17 The Rome Riders, led by the Giuseppe Saroni, filled the top in the first stage of the Tour of race Friday. And in a rather opening, fourth man across the Francesco Moser, had no trouble his four-second lead after his story in Thursday's prologue time

stage over 123 kilometers (75 the historical Port of Genoa to River town of Imperia, followed opening pattern of all the big professional tours. It was a cat- affair throughout, with the race into life on the uphill climb near All the leading riders scored the as saroni, two hours 56.23

hem were content with their per- and there was no major incident asaked its way along the pictures- road along Gulf Genoa. Double

ace winner Bernard Hinault is third spot, six seconds adrift of two seconds behind second-place son of Norway, who finished in

who is out to break the recent nglehold on the event, said: "It with the wind at our backs, and I

for one had no urge to get involved in a tiring battle at this stage of the tour." Today the tour should begin in earnest now that the teams have had time to evaluate opposition tactics.

The overall placings in the Tour of Italy after Friday's first stage:

1. Francesco Moser (Ita) 3 hours 56.23 minutes
2. Kurt Kneidinger (Austria) 4 seconds behind

3. Bernard Hinault (Fra) 6

4. Giuseppe Saroni (Ita) 18

5. Battaglin (Ita) 22

6. Tommaso Pini (Ita) 24

7. Eddy Schmitz (Ned) 23

8. Danilo Barresi (Ita) 23

9. Gregor Bause (W Ger) 23

10. Gianni Savio (Ita) 23

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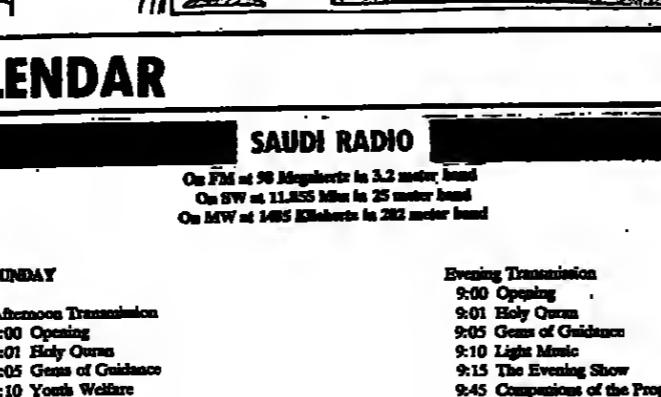
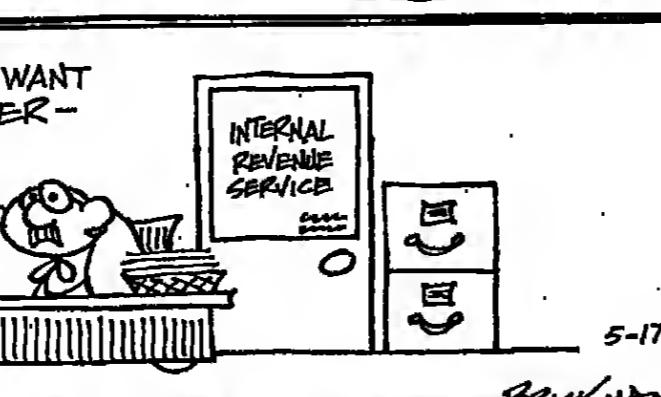
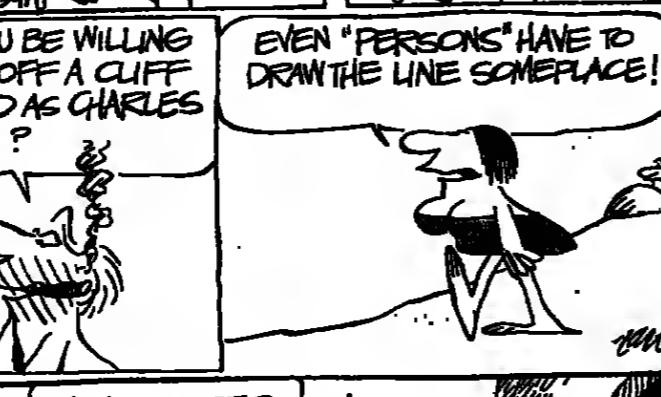
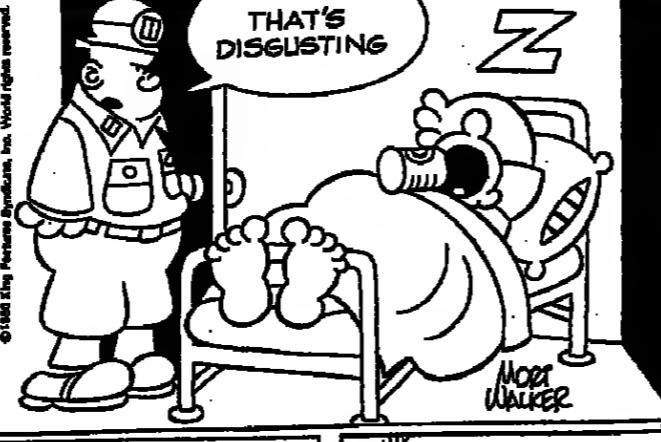
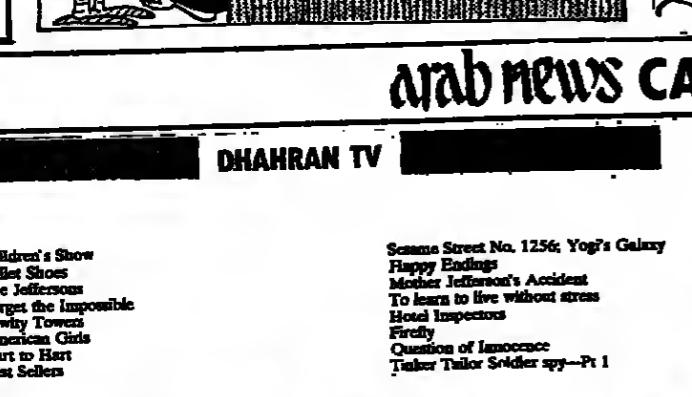
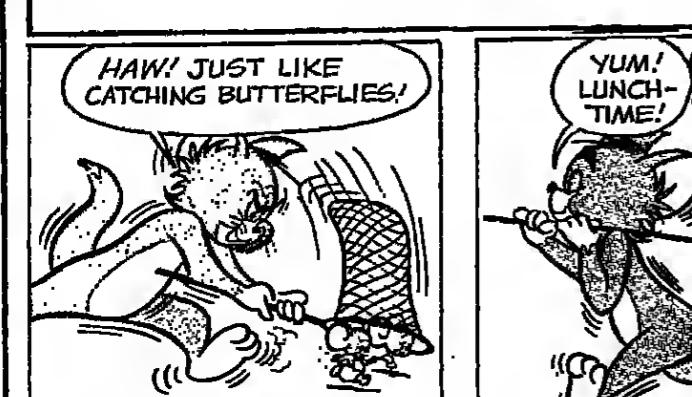
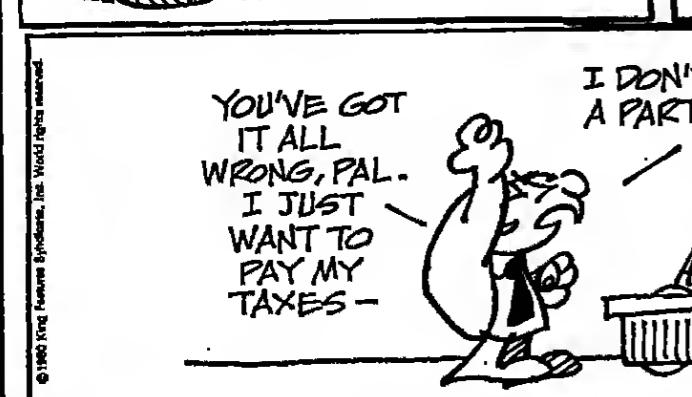
121. Gianni Savio (Ita) 23

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123. Gianni Savio (Ita) 23

124. Gianni Savio (Ita) 23

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DENNIS the MENACE



'GREAT PARTY, MARGARET. I HOPE YOUR MOM'S NERVISS BREAKDOWN IS BETTER BY TOMORROW.'

Contract Bridge ♦ B. Jay Becker

Luck Is Often a Key Factor

South dealer.
Neither side vulnerable.

NORTH
♦ A J 10 6 5
♦ 6
♦ A Q 9
♦ A 8 5 3

WEST
♦ 9 2
♦ A Q J 7 4 2
♦ 8 3
♦ 10 9 6

EAST
♦ Q 7
♦ 10 9 8 3
♦ J 5 4
♦ K J 7 ?

SOUTH
♦ K 8 4 3
♦ K 5
♦ K 10 7 6 2
♦ Q 4

The bidding:

South West North East
1 NT Pass 2 0 Pass
2 ♦ Pass 6 ♦ Pass

Opening lead — ten of clubs.

How much luck is there in duplicate bridge? Certainly not much over the long run, since luck practically always evens out as time goes on. But in the short haul, it is possible to be extremely unlucky — even though exactly the same hands are played at different tables.

Consider this deal from a team of four match. At the first table, South, theoretically playing weak one notrump bids with a range of from 12 to 14 points, decided to open with one notrump.

This turned out to be a lucky shot when North, using a special form of the Stayman convention, responded with two diamonds. This requested South to bid a four-card major suit if he had one. South bid two spades and North took the bull by the horns by raising partner to six spades.

This very doubtful contract proved to be unbeatable. West led the ten of clubs and declarer went up with the ace, played the K-A of trumps, then cashed five diamond tricks, discarding a heart and a club from dummy. The only trick South lost was a club, and he scored 960 points.

It would not have helped West to lead the heart ace instead of a club. In that case, declarer would have scored twelve tricks consisting of five spades, five diamonds, a heart and a club.

The bidding at the second table went:

South West North East
Pass Pass 1 ♦ Pass
3 ♦ Pass 4 0 Pass
4 ♦ Pass 5 6 Pass

Here North became declarer at six spades and East led the ten of hearts. As a result, the slam went down one because North had to lose both a heart and a club regardless of how he played the hand. The rub of the green, you might say, but that's what you sometimes run into in duplicate bridge.

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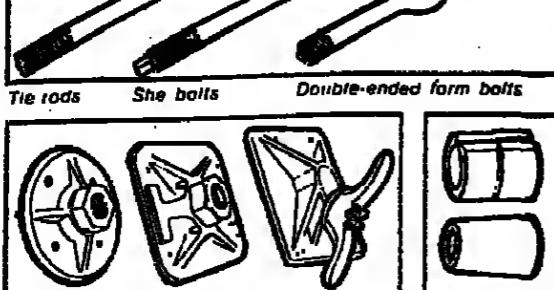
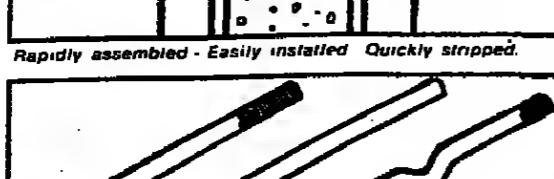
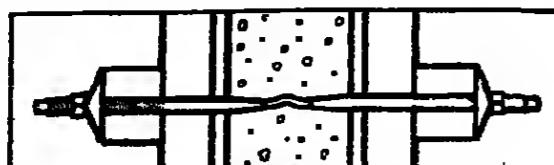
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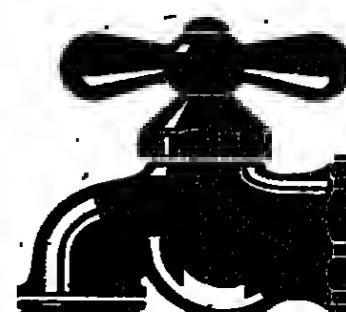
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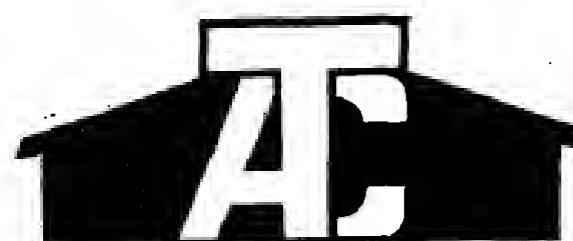
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PAGE 16

International

Khomeini launches press crackdown Oil pipeline ablaze in Khuzestan



Ayatollah Khomeini

TEHRAN, May 17 (Agencies) — Fire raged in Iran's major oil producing region after a pipeline was blown up and set afame, Tehran Radio has said. The area is a battleground where government troops have clashed with Arabs fighting for autonomy.

The radio, quoting an official Pars news agency report, said the pipe between Naft-E-Shah and Kermanshah was blown Thursday night and workers immediately shut it down and waited for the flames to subside before beginning repairs. Despite firefighting efforts the blaze continued Friday, it said.

Iran's oil fields are in the region where most of the Arab ethnic minority lives. They and members of other minorities in mostly Persian Iran had expected the new regime to give them more regional independence after the 1979 revolution. When that failed to happen they began a struggle against the central government that has continued sporadically since.

In the Khuzestan province, that has led to sabotage in the oil fields. Earlier this month the rebellion was carried to London, where Iranian Arabs seized the Iranian Embassy, took hostages, and held out for six days before British commandos crushed them.

Plans for achieving the release of the 53 American hostages in Iran were under discussion in Pakistan and Europe, meanwhile, as the captives spent their 196th day as prisoners of militants.

Britain plans inquiry into press curbs

LONDON, May 17 (AP) — A House of Commons committee plans to investigate the government system used to curb news research and reporting, government sources confirmed Friday.

The much-criticized D-notice system, the target of the investigation, is used to warn reporters off what the government deems a sensitive area of national security. Critics say the system is used to cover up government bungling as much as to guard defense secrets. They also charge that it is widely used to stifle news and comment on matters of legitimate public concern.

It will be the first time since the system was set up in 1912 that it has come under public scrutiny. It is to be investigated by the House of Commons select committee on defense, which can recommend legal changes.

The probe was ordered after the leftist *New Statesman* magazine challenged the D (for defense) notice system last February by reporting that police were engaged in a massive telephone-tapping operation.

The system involves consultation between news organizations and the defense ministry. Editors are asked not to publish information the government says is harmful to security and warned that they could be prosecuted under the tough official secrets act, which makes anything secret that the government chooses and provides for hefty fines and imprisonment.

The D-notice have no legal backing, but behind the system lies the subtle arm-twisting that much of British officialdom prefers to the clear rules employed by governments elsewhere.

In most cases the D-notice system works without press challenge. Editors, unprotected by constitutional guarantees of press freedom or a freedom of information act as in the United States, heed the vaguely worded warning rather than take the risk.

At present there are 12 D-notices in operation, all issued in 1971. They cover such subjects as Britain's war preparedness, nuclear weapons and intelligence services.

Journalist and electronics expert Duncan Campbell, writing in *New Statesman*, described a vast bugging and telephone tapping operation mounted by British secret service agents and police in conjunction with the post office.

He alleged they systematically tap 10,000 telephones a year, monitoring the communications of diplomats, lawyers, union leaders and strike organizers, tap phones at the U.S. and other embassies, and hide the top secret operation from parliament by funding it with money laundered from other departments.

D-notices 10 and 11 specifically warn journalists off this area. Campbell, arguing "it is time we knew more about how the country is run," took the considerable risk of ignoring them. So far, he has not been prosecuted.

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beaten to keep their word as a Common Market foreign ministers' meeting got underway in Naples, Italy.

Ayatollah Khomeini, responding to groundswell complaints from religious leaders, called for a purge within the Iranian media of all "non-Islamic elements favoring the West."

The purge, taking in both broadcasting and the written press, follows a drive against the country's newspapers nine months ago.

The 79-year-old guide of the Iranian revolution last Thursday met the new head of the state broadcasting network Tahri Farahi and urged him to purge all such elements from Iranian radio and television.

The "Voice and Image of the Islamic Republic," as the network is now called, is to be 100 per cent Islamic if it would represent a danger for the revolution, he told Farahi.

His request came against a background of complaints against Iranian radio and television from the religious hierarchy.

Last March, Ayatollah Seyyed Khamenei, Imam of the traditional Friday prayers, vigorously criticized the "massive screening of Western films" on Iranian television over the Iranian new year.

Khomeini's call for a clean-up in the state radio and television is however running hand in hand with a similar campaign in the Tehran press.

Swiss Ambassador Eric Lang said the Iranian Foreign Ministry refused to say where she was held or to specify exact charges against her. Cynthia Dwyer, a freelance journalist from Buffalo, New York, was arrested by revolutionary guards on May 5.

As part of this campaign, Ibrahim Yazdi, a former roving representative of Khomeini, has been named director of the newspaper *Keyhan*. Hodjatolleslam Doai, former Iranian ambassador to Iraq, has been named editor of another newspaper, *Ettehad*.

Khomeini took the opportunity of the appointments to serve notice on all journalists that the limits to freedom of expression were those imposed by the "interest of the people."

Meeting the new editor of *Ettehad* Friday

he charged that "certain educated and excessively Westernized minds were corrupting the country and throwing it into the hands of imperialism and Zionism. These people should not benefit from freedom of expression."

In another development, an American woman journalist arrested 12 days ago on spying charges has been moved from Tehran's Evin Prison to an undisclosed destination, an official spokesman said Saturday.

But permission to visit her has still been denied to the Swiss Embassy, which is handling U.S. affairs in Iran.

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Disorder said good for health

WASHINGTON, May 17 (WP) — What does a major challenge to the second law of thermodynamics (you know, the one that says the universe is falling apart into chaos) have to do with your health?

Quite a lot. Everything, perhaps, Marilyn Ferguson will tell you.

And not just your health, but the quality of your life, the existence, even, of your species.

Marilyn Ferguson is a synthesist, someone for whom patterns evolve out of seemingly unrelated pieces, someone who makes connections.

She has taken the work of Nobel prize-winning chemist Ilya Prigogine, and his theory of dissipative structures, tied them up with the theory of some paleontological Young Turks who are gently suggesting that Darwin's evolutionary theory has some serious gaps in it. To this she has added the astonishing proliferation of self-help groups, organizations, societies and networks and come up with something she calls the "Aquarian conspiracy" — Aquarian for its connotations of a new age dawning and conspiracy from its Greek meaning, "to breathe together." It is the title of her recently published book.

It is at the same time benign and awesome.

Prigogine's theory of dissipative structures, as Ferguson describes it — and quite candidly offers that she does it better than the Belgian scholar himself — holds that disorder is the precursor of a higher order. Open systems, processes or, as the scientist says, "nonequilibrium systems" are those which take energy in, transform it and put energy out. "Such as a town," says Ferguson, "or an amino acid, a human being, your psyche, your brain, all open systems."

"We appear to have form," she said, continuing her explanation of the Prigogine theory, "but we are like a whirlpool. We appear to have form, but we are just whirling electrons."

"We are constantly nothing but a bunch of energy being processed. Into this whirlpool, the more complex the system, the more energy it requires to hold it together. Therefore, the more complex — the scientists call it 'coherent' — the more fluctuations are possible."

"What Prigogine said," said Ferguson, "is that if there are great enough fluctuations, it (the open system) flies apart and comes back together at a greater level of organization. Out of the flying apart, it organizes itself at a more complex level. The more complex, the more likely it is to keep transforming."

"A relatively free and complex society is going to keep transforming itself and when these shakeups occur, whether in your own system undergoing a crisis to which you must adapt, or in the culture, those fluctuations can bring about a whole renewal of that culture."

Prigogine's theory, says Ferguson, "fits right in with what is known as the 'punctuated theory of evolution.'

The thesis of this theory, held by a group of young paleontologists, anthropologists and zoologists, is that Charles Darwin erred in his conclusion that evolution was a gradual process.

The great naturalist promised that someday all the missing links would be found to prove his conclusions, but, in fact, those missing links have not turned up. The younger scientists are beginning to believe that, in fact, they were never there. Instead, the theory holds, "evolution happens in jumps, very rapidly," Ferguson told a group of congressmen and congressional aides at a recent luncheon. "When a species is stressed, the theory says, when it is at the edge of its tolerance — geographically, climatically, whatever — very rapid changes and mutations take place and a new species arises very suddenly."

"So," says Ferguson, "if you start thinking of stress as not a bad thing, but inevitable, resulting in change that itself leads to transformation that leads to sharp and radical changes... it can be a very useful way of thinking."

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Pandas vulnerable

PEKING, May 17 (AP) — China has more than 1,000 giant pandas and is stepping up measures to protect them in view of their vulnerability to natural enemies, the official Xinhua News Agency has said.

It said 138 pandas died in 1975 and 1976, when large tracts of arrow bamboo, the panda's main food, suddenly died. Some pandas also died in a local earthquake, it said.

Pandas are prized not only in China, but abroad. China has given giant pandas to the United States, Britain, Japan and other countries.

Struggling Nairobi magazine wins international acclaim

NAIROBI, May 17 (LAT) — Five years ago Hilary Ng'wenyo began at weekly news magazine that promised to report critically on events in Kenya and elsewhere in black Africa.

It wasn't only Ng'wenyo's shortage of funds that made the project seem unlikely to succeed, or that the *Weekly Review*'s editorial staff numbered just two, or that Ng'wenyo's credentials as editor seemed unlikely — he was raised in the Nairobi slums and studied mathematics and physics at Harvard.

The problem was more basic, for in most of black Africa critical comment is carefully controlled by governments, and often not tolerated at all. There are exceptions, notably Kenya, Nigeria and Ghana. But even in those countries the line between government booster and independent commentator can be a fine one.

Most people who read the first edition in February 1975, were certain that the *Weekly Review* would not last a month. Half the original press run went unsold. The advertising community — which was and still is controlled by foreigners — stayed away in droves, unwilling to give its support to anything that might needle the government.

Yet Ng'wenyo and his wife, Fleur, gave a party recently to celebrate the *Weekly Review*'s fifth anniversary. The attorney general was there, praising the magazine's contribution to Kenya. Ambassadors, members of parliament and most of the foreign press corps were there as well.

The *Weekly Review* has yet to turn a profit — "Though I can now see the day when we'll be in the black," Ng'wenyo said — and advertising still accounts for only 20 per cent of the content. But circulation has risen to 35,000, including 1,000 foreign subscriptions, and the magazine has received international and local recognition as a publication of unmatched editorial excellence in black Africa.

"I've written things that have angered the

government and nothing has happened," Ng'wenyo said recently in his rented offices above Moi Avenue. "I don't know how much further I could have gone and gotten away with it, but certainly there is a governmental tolerance toward criticism in Kenya that is absent in most African countries."

Ng'wenyo's political analysis is so astute that some diplomats base their reports to their governments almost exclusively on what they read in the *Weekly Review*. The publication also examines issues that are left untouched in most African countries — income distribution, tribal rivalries, rising unemployment, the performance of parliaments and independent commentator can be a fine one.

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"I was taking the editor's job too seriously," he recalled. "I was caught between the pressures of publishers and government. There was just too much business at stake that I didn't understand when I took the job."

The *Weekly Review* was born when Ng'wenyo sold his interest in *Joe*. The news magazine is aimed unabashedly at the educated upperclass. Its editorial positions are conservative by African standards and are unwaveringly tough on apartheid and superpower intervention in African affairs.

In 1977, Ng'wenyo received the John D. Rockefeller Award, given annually by the Rockefeller Foundation to men and women under 40 who have "made an outstanding contribution to the well-being of mankind."

Ng'wenyo used the \$10,000 prize to pay off some of the *Weekly Review*'s debts.

Fire-ravaged woods suit endangered birds

MIO Michigan, May 17 (AP) — One rarest birds in the world has survived a fire that destroyed its nesting area and is now the apple of the eye of the West.

Nasser's Egypt was a nation of filmmakers who had to be watched carefully indeed.

Even little Oman which, before the sent dependence on Arab oil, regarded as *terra incognita*, finds it now the apple of the eye of the West.

As old as the Hormuz Straits, where the oil has to pass on its way to Europe.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service says

bird, which now numbers 422 by the Audubon Society count is "one of the rarest and most rare member of the

nesting bird.

A FWS officials said the Huron Nat

Forest fire would not necessarily make

uninhabitable for the bird since all the

were not lost.